The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Ashland Savings Bank at Pottsville, Pa., suspended on Saturday.

—The Democrats of California will hold their State Convention in San Francisco on June 29th.

—Three convicts—Green, Hamilton and an Indian—employed in the Arkansas Penitentiary brick yard, at Little Rock, escaped on Saturday.

—John McCarthy, aged eleven, son of Dan McCarthy, city jailor of Cairo, fell from a barge into the Ohio river on Sunday, and was drowned.

—Two negro men and a boy, while rowing down the river in a skiff, at Memphis, on Saturday evening, were drawn under a barge in tow of the J. H. Bigley, and were drowned.

—A well-known steamboat man at Carver, Minn., was shot on Saturday afternoon by C. A. Danglass. The ball took effect on the face under the right eye. The wound is probably fatal.

—At New Orleans, on Saturday morning, General Augur quietly took charge of the military affairs of the Department of the Gulf. General Emory left for Washington in the evening.

—All the car builders, examiners, etc., of the M. and L. B. A., who were suspended at and around Schuylkill Haven, Pa., will resume work to-day for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

—Dispatches from various points in the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Salenas valleys, California, report a general rain on Sunday. The grain is much benefited, and the crop reports are favorable.

—The steamer Lizzie Rea struck a snag near Butler's Landing, on the Red river, on Saturday, and sunk in a bad position. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The second engineer was drowned. No other lives were lost.

—William Bland, colored, was killed by George Garry on Saturday near Louisville. Garry had squatted on some land rented to Bland. Bland attempted to take possession, which Garry resisted. A quarrel arose, in the course of which Garry stabbed Bland several times. Garry is in jail.

—A pigeon shooting match for $3,000, J. J. Schwind and Fred Wheal, of Cleveland, against Geo. Morgan and Mardin Goodspeed, of Elyria, Ohio, has been arranged, each to shoot ten birds at twenty-one yards rise, and eighty yards boundary, the shooting to take place at Elyria, Ohio, on April 8th.

—A dispatch from Todd county, Ky., says warrants were issued on Friday for the arrest of ten more Ku-Klux in addition to those already in jail. The Sheriff went out with a large posse, but found that nine of those indicted had left their homes and the county. He brought in one of the number, who is in jail.

—Louis A. Middleton, editor of the West Point (Miss.) *Times*, was shot and killed by D. Love, editor of the West Point *Citizen*, for an offensive article published by Middleton. Love demanded a retraction, which being refused, he drew a pistol, shot Middleton four times, killing him instantly, and then made his escape.

—A Lexington (Ky.) dispatch says that George Jones, a painter, was shot and dangerously wounded on Saturday night by Charles Blane. Jones stepped into Blane's stable and struck a match to look at his watch. Blane saw the light, and thinking it was an attempt to burn his stable, fired at Jones, probably mortally wounding him.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Philadelphia recently selected Rev. Geo. MacLaughlin for pastor of the Hancock street church in that city, notwithstanding the energetic protest of the Board of Trustees, who have now closed the church against the new pastor. The bishop and presiding elders will hold a council this week with a view to settle the difficulties.

—A dispatch from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, reports an equinoctial hurricane on Wednesday last. Much damage was done to property, many buildings unroofed and blown down, trees uprooted, and telegraph lines demolished. The bark Stella cut away her masts to avoid drifting ashore in the harbor. The schooner Industry sunk in the harbor. A number of persons were injured, but no lives reported lost.

—James Lick, of San Francisco, has filed in the Recorder's office a revocation of the trust deed executed last July conveying his property to trustees for various benevolent purposes. He recites in the revocation that he wishes to provide for persons having natural claims on him, to amend the original instrument, and with returning health to give his personal attention to the execution of his designs. He confirms the acts heretofore performed by the trustees.

—Frauds in the construction of the new postoffice in Boston are now freely talked of, and on Saturday afternoon an announcement was made that the books of Superintendent Flood had been seized by a special agent. Flood, however, says he voluntarily surrendered the books to aid the investigation now making. President Loring, of the Massachusetts State Senate, made a half hour's speech to show that he has no connection with the so-called postoffice ring.

WITCHCRAFT IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Death of a Centenarian—Superstition in the Alleghenies.

A letter from Somerset county, Pa., to the Philadelphia *Times*, dated March 24, says:

In Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa., on Tuesday, March 23, 1875, Mrs. McNair died at the advanced age of 101 years. There are circumstances of peculiar interest attached to the closing years of the life of this venerable woman apart from her great age. We of the present day are apt to think and speak disparagingly of the past, and especially of that time of popular madness, the Salem witchcraft delusion. But few are aware that the belief is as firm, if not so general among us, to-day as then. We do not refer in the remotest to the silly and sinful delusion of spiritualism, but to the genuine old-time belief that led many an elderly woman to the stake, whose only crime was friendliness, poverty, ugliness. A couple of years ago a young woman, a lineal descendent of the subject of our sketch, was suddenly taken with spasms of so alarming a nature that the ignorant neighbors pronounced it witchcraft. Dr. F., then of Somerfield, was called and asked if she had not been frightened. This was strenuously denied, but he persisted in the treatment he had decided on in that belief. Her friends refused to let her take the medicine for fear it might be "witch powder," and having exhausted their home stock of charms, sent into Somerset county after a regular witch doctor of the old school. He at once proceeded to enclose the house and farm in a cordon of charms which would effectually confound and expose all and every witch that ventured near; so powerful in their effects that none could stay away, at least none in the house implicated in this particular case. The families (there were two) dared not leave the place. They could neither borrow nor lend. They were forbidden, under direful penalties, to render the least aid, the most trifling kindness to any one. Not even a helping hand or a cup of cold water to the suffering. The Taboo of the Kanakas was child's play to the requirements of this devil's cordon that superstition had drawn around these unfortunate, ignorant fanatics. These restrictions were necessary to prevent the witches receiving aid and comfort" from any of the indwellers which would have broken the charm. was almost impossible for any one living near, or even passing along the road, to escape suspicion of being guilty of complicity the foul practices. A near neighbor was refused permission to get a shovel from the ring and a light for his pipe. If persons ve at home they were suspicioned; if ey went abroad; if they questioned or reined from questioning; if they looked toard the house or looked away, all were vineing evidences of guilt. But most rible of all, this old helpless woman, k in second childhood, and only at interals aroused from lethargic reveries to a consciousness of her wants and existence, was sternly accused of practicing upon great-grand daughter, and with the d, unreasoning cruelty of superstition ted on subjecting her to torture, some advocating death. To oppose these schemes, or try to convince them of r sin and folly, subjected the adventurindividual to a full share of odium. So gical and furious did they become thatse quarrels and violences arose which near involving the entire community sits of slander, libel, malicious mis, and every other thing that malice and rted ingenuity could devise. For half r the battle raged, and for a year and a afterward occasional skirmishing and d neutrality were maintained. This rous, yet fearful picture, so far from exaggerated, is greatly underdrawn, will be testified by reputable citizens of Fayette and Somerset counties.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Beecher Preparing Himself for the Witness Stand.

Anniversary Celebration of the American Tract Society.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1875.

Tilton-Beecher.

Last evening every available seat and even standing room was occupied fifteen minutes before the hour of opening the regular Friday night prayer meeting at Plymouth Church. On Mr. Beecher's table, in addition to a basket of flowers, was a small cross twined with vines. During the evening Mr. Beecher said he had "always had a good time in his life," which caused a smile to run over the faces of the audience.

Mr. Evaris and Mr. Beecher are together in the afternoons when they are missed from the Court room. They are going over the history of the scandal and put much of Beecher's testimony down in writing. Beecher has filled two blank books with a condensed narrative of his testimony, and they are in Evarts' hands. There are some extensive preparations being made for rebuttal testimony. When General Butler was in New York Sunday, he was subpœnaed to testify in rebuttal in the case. General Tracy testifies that he made no effort to keep Moulton from publishing his statement.

Advance in the Prices of Coal.

The Committee of the Associated Coal Companies have agreed on an advance of 20 cents per ton for April. The following are the prices of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's coal on board vessels for April: Furnace lump, $4.60; steamer lump, $4.70; grate, $4.80; egg, $4.95; chestnut, $4.40 per ton of 2,240 pounds. As the men in the Schuylkill region have shown no disposition to go to work, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company have agreed to issue no prices for April.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1875.

American Tract Society.

The fiftieth anniversary of the American Tract Society was celebrated this evening in the First Baptist church. The annual report was read, and showed that during the past fifty years more than ten millions of publications have been issued, and of these more than half a million were volumes. During the past year 229 colporteurs were employed, who visited more than 140,000 families. The cost of this work was about $20,000. Grants have been made to the number of 68,000,000 pages, the value of $45,000. Gifts of printed matter for foreign distribution have been made to the amount of $4,000, and of cash and plates to be used in printing at mission stations to the value of $7,000. More than 4,000 publications have been issued abroad in 143 languages, and since the formation of the society it has expended more than $600,000 in co-operating with American missions.

MEXICAN OUTRIGES.

Robberies and Incendiarism in Texas.

A Number of Persons Carried Into Captivity.

GALVESTON, March 27.—The *News'* special from Corpus Christi, March 27, says: A band of Mexicans came within seven miles of the town, robbed several stores, houses, and took a large number of American prisoners, among them Judge Gillpen, formerly a member of the Legislature, and two women. They compelled the captives to walk in front of them till they were exhausted, then mounted them on bareback horses and hurried them off. They robbed and burned the postoffice at Nueces, and robbed and took prisoner one mail rider. Texans have gone in pursuit.

A fight is reported near Canquette. One Mexican and two Americans were killed. All except four of the prisoners escaped. Nothing has been heard of them. Business is mostly suspended and citizens are under arms, guarding the town. Information received from Nueces county says throughout the entire region between here and Rio Grande lawless bands from Mexico are continually raiding through the country, robbing, murdering and driving stock across the river. They have become so blazing of late that nearly all travel on the highways has ceased. Even stock men are deterred from hunting their cattle and horses, through fear of falling into the hands of these ruffians.

At present there seems to be a concerted movement on the part of these villains to clean up the whites men within striking distance of the Rio Grande, fifty to seventy-five miles, and even further, before ingress or egress can be safely effected. To this end they have been crossing the river in small detachments for the past week, and it is estimated there would be over 500 Texas soil at least three hundred armed banditti. Rumor has it that several Americans near the river have been murdered by them. A rumor also comes in that the Mexicans have cleaned up a company or two of negro soldiers at San Luis, on the Rio Grande, about forty miles below Rio Grand City, and a number of armed men were seen hovering near this place. A number of Mexicans reside here, but we cannot depend on them for assistance in a contest in which their countrymen are engaged. Nearly the entire Rio Grande frontier of Texas, including a belt of from fifty to one hundred miles in width, is inhabited by Mexicans, many of whom, though taking no active part in the doings of the thieves, yet sympathize with and give them secret aid and comfort.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—In the Senate to-day, the House bill to provide for compulsory education was defeated by six votes.

M. A. Dougherty, of Columbus, Luther Day, of Ravenna, and John W. O'Key, of Cincinnati, were appointed by the Governor and confirmed as a commission to revise and consolidate the general statute laws of Ohio.

Pearson's House bill to take from municipal corporations the power to prohibit ale, wine and beer houses was passed. Bills were passed to provide for issuing certificates to school teachers in cities of the first class for six, five or ten years, to authorized incorporated companies to dissolve upon application to the proper court.

In the House bills were passed to authorize railroad companies to increase their capital stock, and to provide for the appointment of three Commissioners of Fisheries.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., March 27.—The Senate to-day, by a vote of twenty-four to nine, adopted a resolution, recommended by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, repelling State co-operation with Graham for alleged complicity in the sale of a naval school cadetship. The point was raised that it would require a two-thirds vote to expel, and the matter being a grave one, the Chair declined to decide at once, but reserved his decision.

MEMPHIS.

Easter Services.

MEMPHIS, March 28.—Notwithstanding threatening weather, the Easter services at the Episcopal and Catholic churches were largely attended.

Postoffice Embezzlers.

In the United States Court, Judge Emmons presiding, H. T. Tuckins, postmaster at Mason's Depot, on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

M. H. Koch, letter carrier in this city, was found guilty of embezzling money from letters, and judgment was suspended.

A Negro Forger.

A negro named Hardin, indicted for forging pension papers, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year at hard labor.

A Young Desperado.

Tony Dixon, an old negro gardener, and respected by all who knew him, was shot and fatally wounded at his place near Chelsea, just north of the city, yesterday, by a negro boy named Wm. Hackett, whom he had discharged from his employ. Chas. Spradlin, a colored preacher, being present, and attempting to prevent Hackett shooting him again, was also shot over the right eye by the young desperado, from the effects of which he will probably die. A crowd of negroes soon collected, and finding Hackett reloading his pistol, one of them fired at him with a shot gun, wounding him severely in the right arm and breast. They then bound him, and putting him in a market wagon, brought him to the city, and gave him up to the authorities.

THE New York *Star* recommends Bessie Turner to any nice young man in search of a Wife!

BROOKLYN OR SODOM?

A Blast from Dr. Talmage on the Scandal.

A Lively Meeting at the Brooklyn Tabernacle—Plain Talk from the Pastor—A Storm of Epithets—Brooklyn the Modern Sodom—How to Make a Fortune in Newspaperdom.

(From the Brooklyn Argus.)

The Friday night meeting at the Tabernacle was attended by a very large congregation. Long before the time appointed for the opening, the regular seating capacity of the chapel was occupied, and for upwards of fifteen minutes prior to the service the ushers were kept busy in supplying camp stools to the eager crowd, so that by the time Dr. Talmage rose to commence the service the room was literally packed. After the singing of a hymn by the congregation and the saying of a prayer by Brother Clark, Dr. Talmage rose and said: To your surprise the subject of this, my Friday evening address, is

Brooklyn or Sodom?

The time has come for some one to speak, and I take the responsibility, being as able as any man to endure the assault which such a step may provoke. People, referring to the famous law suit now in progress, say Brooklyn is under a cloud. Nay, Brooklyn is in the trough of the sea, leaving to the twelve competent jurors and able counsel on both sides and an impartial judge the legal settlement of this miserable business. There is a word which the pulpit needs to utter. Where is ancient Sodom? It became so polluted that an ordinary washing would not do. Instead of water, God took fire, and, instead of soap, He took brimstone, and the traveler to-day picks up a piece of sulphur or bitumen where once that great city stood. Brooklyn is rushing on toward the same licentiousness and to as terrific a doom, unless a merciful God baulk the influences now at work. Down at our Court House, day by day, there is uncovered

A Corpse of an Abomination

vaster in its flight than Solom ever knew. It is not a corpse of two or three days lingering waiting for a Christian burial, but for eight months since last midsummer it has been rotting in the face of the sun, and a thousand pens are stirring it up, and a thousand globets are lifting it up on exhibition, and the printing presses are cutting the loathsome carcass and making it into mince meat for a savory repast, morning, noon and night. And, as the periodicals do not turn it out fast enough to satisfy the public appetite, there is published in book form, so that we can carry it about with us for a lunch between the morning breakfast and the evening supper of putridity. Brooklyn to-day eats scandal, drinks scandal, talks scandal, thinks scandal, lives scandal, sleeps scandal, and from Fulton Ferry wharf to Bushwick, and from Gowanus to Hunter's Point, the city is faced with scandal, until we are tempted to go over to the Five Points to get a breath of fresh air. (Sensation.) There are

Five Thousand Carrion Crows,

which alight every morning on the top of the Court House, and stay there until long o'clock in the afternoon, and then these carrion crews fly North, South, East and West, with an exultant "Caw! caw! caw!" Oh, Eternal God, when will this surging, groaning, stupendous and overwhelming business come to an end? The city needs a thorough fumigation. Will somebody burn a rag or carry about a shovel and lighted charcoal? Three daily papers came into my house to-day, and in them, by actual count, there were one hundred and twenty-three feet of this printed pollution. I measured it. Give to the house of shame in New York a printing press, and the list of crimes and infamies of the city edit and print a paper, and they could not, after all their criminal ingenuity had been taxed, send forth more

Filthy and Killing Stuff,

than that which is thrown into the lap of your family morning and night. The father reads it, the mother reads it, the sons read it, the daughters read it, the servants in the basement read it, and the coachman at the barn reads it. So much has the infernal traffic in this city gone down, that subjects the mention of which in your parlor three years ago would have been considered an outrage to common decency, now causes not even a blush on the cheek of the most sensitive.

Wait for the harvest, three or four years from now, in dissevered families, in the quadrupled host of street walkers, in the generation of young men whose purity will be the exception, unless some mighty religious influence sweep over the land, and we fight fire with fire—the conflagration of sin overcome by a conflagration from above, the Holy Ghost. Has our dear and beautiful city of Brooklyn come to this? When now traveling by rail among strangers, I am asked where I live, I answer by saying I was born in New York, they never know where I live now. Have you a measuring rod long enough to estimate the influence of about three hundred thousand morning and evening papers coming in contact with the minds of our Brooklyn people, bringing about

Five Million Columns

of licentiousness into our city every day. How insignificant to stem the tide against your Bibles and your tracts, and all your family altars and all your churches. For God's sake, and for the sake of the purity of the rising generation, I respectfully implore the secular papers of New York and Brooklyn to declare eternal abstinence (a voice—Amen!) from this subject. But say the critics of the papers: "If we don't print it, the other papers would, and we would lose our patronage." I reply that money got in that way won't stick. For the stockholders of newspapers which build themselves up on such hell-broth, I prophesy confidential bankruptcy or domestic ruin or discomfort in the world to come, or all three.

God Will be Even With You

in some way. Money made by the publication of the perpetual pestilence and indecencies will in the end be not only death to these who read, but to those who print them. It will not be at the last! Money that you get by making society worse you cannot keep. God will get it away from you if he has to chase you into hell for it. (Sensation.) Can you imagine the hurricane of divine indignation that must whelm forever those who for the sake of money making have poisoned the minds, disciplined for crime and damned the immortal souls of the metropolis? But

There is a Large Fortune to be Made

by some newspaper—I charge nothing for the hint—but that morning newspaper or weekly paper that takes the leading position as a family paper in the United States for the next half century, which will cover up the walls with placards and advertise in all the columns of other newspapers, that henceforth it will abstain entirely from the publication of this scandal, giving at the end of the trial only the verdict in the case. All the Christian families, not only of New York and Brooklyn, but of the United States, would cry out, Give us that paper; and if it has not 50,000 new and permanent subscribers in the first month thereafter, I know nothing of God or human nature. (Applause.) The land cries to be delivered from this awful scourge. Where is the publisher, the editor, or the stockholder who will take the bold, God-honoring position? But if papers refuse to stop this outflow of beastliness, where is your society for

Suppression of Obscene Literature?

Why spend their time in the suppression of books and pictorials that have to be hid away and seek it with the law, and allow this daily and universal newspaper debauch? Men of might and means to the front! God said that ten righteous men could save Sodom. Peradventure there be ten men in New York and Brooklyn of the right means and pluck, they could, in the strength of God, beat back these surges of iniquity. Where is Anthony Comstock, the grand jury of unclean literature? Has the Hon. Judge Neilson, known as the warm friend of everything good, no power to stay this, saying what shall and what shall not be published? Where is God that he cannot come out from His hiding place for the defence and salvation of this metropolis? Gird on on thy sword, Oh, Most Mighty, and strike once for the overthrow of this ghastly horror. If no other man do his duty, let us do ours. (Such a speaker suiting the action to the word) the internal stuff out of your house. (Here came a tidal wave of laughter.) Young man, young woman, pollute not your hands or eyes by touching these influences which are taking down so many.

Brooklyn May be Prayed Out

of this slush and filth. We come here to-night to do our part toward it. God who planted the city in these pleasant places, and to whose glory all these churches have been reared, can eradicate us. Oh, that one revival wave might sweep across our streets and carry out to sea the last vestige of this great shame! Let us rise up and take the city for God and Heaven. We raise the standard to-night. About one hundred and fifty converted souls have stepped into the church regiment since the present work of grace began in our midst, and to-night would God make it a full regiment of one thousand. I will beat the drum of a recruit! No one but the Omnipotent spirit of God can wipe out the analogy between Sodom and Brooklyn. Oh, revive this work. In the midst of the years make known thyself, and in wrath remember mercy. (Voices, Amen.) If there ever was a time when the Christian people should go down on their knees before God and cry for His mercy, this is the time!

During the delivery of the address there was at times a solemn stillness in the audience, broken only by half-suppressed, evidently Amens and monosyllabic "Oh's" and "My's." This oratorical hurricane took everybody by surprise. The speaker spoke with great warmth and earnestness, and when he closed his remarks his face was flushed from the effects of his impassioned delivery.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Raiders in Texas to be Punished.

A Change in the Redemption of Mutilated Currency.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1875.

Tobacco Stamps.

The Internal Revenue Office has ruled that the mere act of purchasing stamps is not a payment of tax upon a given lot of tobacco, though the purchase of such stamps may have been made with special reference to such payment. The tax cannot be said to have been paid upon a given lot of tobacco until the suitable stamps have been affixed to the packages containing the stamps, and canceled so that the stamps have become part and parcel of the package and have no value in themselves apart from the package to which they are affixed.

Redemption of Mutilated Currency.

The Treasurer of the United States will soon issue a circular amending the regulations governing the redemption of the United States currency, so that in cases of mutilation a deduction will be made in proportion to the part missing. In the case of legal tender notes, if less than one-tenth of the original proportion of the notes is missing, the mutilation will be disregarded. If one-tenth of the note is missing, one-tenth of its face value will be deducted. If more than one-tenth and less than one-fifth is missing, one-fifth of the face value will be deducted, and so on, reckoning by tenths; but no note of which less than one-half of the original is presented will be redeemed without evidence that the missing portion is totally destroyed. The same rule will be applied to mutilated fractional currency, with the substitution of one-fifth for one-tenth. The amended regulations will take effect on the 1st of May next.

A Texas Postoffice Robbed and Burned.

Postmaster General Jewell has received a telegram from Corpus Christi, Texas, stating that the postoffice at Nueces was robbed and burned yesterday, that the San Antonio mail carrier was robbed and taken prisoner, but the mail, however, was saved, and that no mail will be sent out to-day. It is supposed at the Department that these outrages were committed by a band of armed Mexicans reported near Corpus Christi. A copy of the dispatch will be furnished to the State Department for suitable investigation.

The Cashier of the Treasury.

Treasurer Spinner has nominated Col. Frank Jones to be Cashier of the Treasury, vice Wyman, appointed Assistant Secretary. Col. Jones is Chief of the Redemption Division of the Treasury Office. Secretary Bristow has not yet determined whom he will appoint to the vacant position.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

All papers submitted with the application for restoring Fitz John Porter to the army of John Porter were referred to-day to the Attorney General, who will prepare an opinion in conjunction with Judge Advocate General Holt.

Col. Fred Grant and Wife

will leave here on Monday or Tuesday next for Chicago, where the Colonel will resume his duties on the staff of General Sheridan. The President and Mrs. Grant will accompany them as far as New York.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1875.

Mexican Raiders to be Punished.

Instructions will immediately be issued through the War Department to the General commanding in Texas to take such measures as may be possible to deal summarily with the Mexican raiders. Those best conversant with affairs apprehend that a general border war will ensue, in which Texans will invade Mexico by land and naval citizens in pursuit of robbers is not among the improbabilities.

Resignation Withdrawn.

George B. McCartee, who a few days ago tendered his resignations Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, has, at the request of Secretary Bristow, withdrawn his resignation.

Obituary.

Welcker, the restaurateur, died to-day of pneumonia.

ST. LOUIS.

The Population of the City, Commerce, etc.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Advance sheets of Gould's City Directory for this year show that the population of St. Louis on January 1st, 1875, was four hundred and ninety thousand. This estimate is not based alone upon the number of names embraced in the directory, but also upon the proportion of school children to population, the number of new buildings erected, consumption of flour and other articles of food, and the number of firms engaged in different occupations. This shows an increase of population since 1870, the census year, of fifty-seven per cent. While some branches of trade have diminished during the past year, a general comparison of commercial and manufacturing interests gives an increase of over ten per cent. over the previous year, and about seventy per cent. since the census year. Manufactures have increased from $100,000,000 in 1870 to $200,000,000 in 1875, and show an increase since the census year of over eighty millions. The increased value of several other articles, such as cotton, tobacco, lead, oil, etc., is very great, in proportion than manufactured articles.

Millers' Convention.

The second annual convention of the Millers' National Association will be held here on Monday, 5th proximo. Over 200 are expected to send at least eight delegates, and all millers in all the States and Canada are invited to attend the convention and sit as honorary members.

The Peoples Savings Bank.

Judge Tisse, assignee of the Peoples Savings Bank of this city, which suspended some weeks ago through embezzlements of its cashier, has made a final report of its condition. The net assets of the bank are stated to be about $150,000, while the total indebtedness is over $850,000.

Convention of Newspaper Men.

The newspaper men West and South will hold a convention here on the 6th of April, to devise means by which they shall receive a fair compensation for their services.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER.

The Water Rising at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 28.—The water has risen three feet on Kingston Flats since yesterday, and communication by foot is again cut off, but there has been no increase made on the gorges. At the same rate, the water will rise two feet more through the night. The thaw was not as rapid to-day as yesterday, and to-night it is cloudy and threatens rain.

The Gorge Moving at Glen Union.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 28.—Intelligence has been received here this evening that the great ice gorge at Glen Union, thirteen miles above here, has commenced to move, and the West Branch of the Susquehanna overflowed the surrounding country. The greatest anxiety exists among residents along the river bank, and they are already preparing to remove their effects to a place of security. The Fallon House, owned by Mayor W. J. Smith, one of the handsomest and most costly structures of the kind in this section of the State, is threatened, and therefore is afloat, as it extends nearly to the water's edge. The proprietors commenced to move their property from the lower stories to the upper this afternoon. The

Various Mountain Streams

and general thaw up the river has increased the volume of water so greatly that the Susquehanna has overflowed numbers of valuable farms. The loss is very heavy. Backwater has set up the creeks, and Fishing and other creeks, and small bridges have been destroyed. It is also currently reported that three lives have been lost, and it is feared the loss of life may still be greater.

From information that can be secured, it is probable the inundation will reach this city late to-night or to-morrow morning. It is probable the deluge will be accelerated by a rain storm, and the lower part of the city be desolated.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 28, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.319	31	79	Calm.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.293	40	56	E.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.183	43	50	E.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.237.
Mean Thermometer, 41.2
Highest Thermometer, 49.
Lowest Thermometer, 28.

J. KNEENAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the south Atlantic and Gulf States, generally cloudy weather and rain, easterly winds, veering to southerly, slight changes in temperature, and falling barometer.

The Rivers.

The Mississippi river will rise slowly. The Ohio will fall at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

BALTIMORE.

Terrible Sufferings of Fishermen.

Thirteen Men Frozen to Death

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Capt. Jaeger, of the steamship Nurmberg, which arrived at this port to-day, reports that March 23d he saw a schooner with the ensign at half-mast. He bore down to her, and was asked to take ten men on board which had been saved. I sent a boat on board the schooner, which turned out to be the George S. Fogg, from St. Edwards Island. The men reported as follows: We belong to St. Mary's, Newfoundland. Our trade is fishermen in shore boats. On the 2d of March we saw a ship, ice bound, about two and one-half miles from the coast. We went out to her with a party of thirty-four men, all from St. Mary's. The wind was from the westward, a moderate breeze. Before we reached her we met the captain of said ship in charge of another party from St. Mary's, who took the captain ashore, as he was sick. As we could understand, the crew had left ship the day before. We reached the ship at three P. M. As night came on we made for the land after searching the ship, but did not reach the coast, as the ice had opened towards the land. We spent the night on the ice, and had seven men frozen to death during the night. The next day we went on board again. We had to leave nine men out of our number behind us, as these men were too weak to walk, and the ice would not permit us, on account of its weak state, to carry them. Three of those men were picked up by the schooner George S. Fogg on the 6th of March as the only survivors out of the nine. We found nothing to eat or drink on board besides molasses. The ship drifted out with the ice, but we were in sight of the coast about six or seven days, but not able to reach it. We stopped till the 11th of March in the ship, when we saw a schooner about four miles to the eastward of us. As the ice was in some part too weak to bear a man, we took a small boat from the ship and made for the schooner, which we reached in the afternoon, where we were received with great kindness.

Funeral of General Sparks.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 28.—Governor Hendricks, Senator McDonald, Col. Eiln, Quartermaster General, and many other prominent and distinguished persons, were in attendance at the funeral of General Levi Sparks, which took place at two o'clock to-day. Mayor Pile and the city authorities, including the fire department, were in attendance. Though it rained the entire afternoon, an immense audience assembled to pay their last sad rites to a charitable, public-spirited citizen, loved and honored by all. The services were conducted by Rev. D. Schon, of Louisville. His remarks were able, eloquent and touching.

Miners' Riot at Locust Gap, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, March 27.—The laborers and miners on a strike dumped a number of cars loaded with coal ready for shipment at Locust Gap, during the night, and burned the depot and telegraph office of the Reading Railroad at the same place. A number of special police from Philadelphia and Reading have been sent to Mahoney Plane, to protect property and assist in operating the road if necessary.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE United Brethren have a new church at Conemaugh.

WARREN, PA., has a new $20,000 jail. They couldn't get along without it.

A WESTMORELAND county man named Reese unloosed his buckles by taking an ounce and a half of laudanum.

WHEN a man in Pottstown gets married, he might just as well attempt to escape paying taxes as to escape a calathumpian serenade.

CRAWFORD county, for the first time in many years, is out of funds, and county orders presented to the Treasurer have been refused payment.

THE little busy buzz saw has commenced for the season to improve each shining hour. Josiah Kern, of Saegertown, has lost a couple of fingers. Next.

THE Bucks county *Intelligencer* says the severe weather has caused ingathering among the birds—that whole flocks of partridges have been found frozen to death.

MISS BESSIE TURNER, a prominent witness in the Tilton-Beecher suit, has many warm personal friends, who reside at Gallizin and other points in Cambria county.

A GENTLEMAN named Gilchrist, of Greensburg, is the owner of three steers weighing an aggregate of 7,900 pounds. They will be exhibited at the Centennial.

OUT of a population of 3,521,951, Pennsylvania has 2,349,260 church members. That should be encouraging to the religionists—two-thirds of the population church members.

HERE'S a chance for marriageable young men. It also upon the proportion of 100 girls to 130 boys. They are between 16 and 20 years of age, is a first-class hand at quilting, sometimes works till midnight with a needle, and is fond of dancing. She is a widow.

THE denise of a woman named Fleck who was aged ninety-one years is reported from Blair county. She was the mother of ten children, the grandmother of seventy-seven children, and the great-grandmother of sixty-seven children.

DOES any person stop to think for a moment how many people are compelled to wear spectacles? In the city of Reading there is a manufactory which turns out 3,000 pairs per week, and in various other localities there are establishments just as large.

WE like to be accommodating and all that, but when we lend a man a pipe, then some tobacco, scratch a match for him, hold it over the pipe bowl while he draws, we think it a piece of flagrant imposition on generosity when he asks us to loan him fifty cents.—*Titusville Herald.*

AN Erie firm has received an order for ten car loads of pine lumber from Cuba. It will be shipped to Philadelphia by rail, and thence by sail vessels to its destination. Fifteen years ago the lumber trade of Erie was comparatively nothing; now it aggregates from thirty to forty millions a year.

THERE is a railroad engineer on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad who knows how to pray. When the unfortunate young man Plummer was run over and fatally injured at Tyrone, a few days ago, the engineer knelt down at his side and prayed with him until the angel of death brushed its wings over the poor victim who had been horribly mangled.

How a Woman Buys Meat.

When a woman enters a butcher-shop to select a piece of meat for dinner, she has her mind made up to take mutton roast. Therefore, when the butcher rubs his hands and asks her what she will have, she promptly replies:

"I'll take some of that mut—"

She stops there. Her eye has caught sight of a ham, and she suddenly decides to take ham.

"Is that nice ham?" she inquires.

"Best ham I ever saw, Madame. How much?"

"Well, you may give me three p——. Well, I dont know, either. My husband was saying he'd like some sausage. Have you any real nice sausage?"

"Plenty, Madam. Now, then, how much sausage will you have?"

"It's pork sausage, is it?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, I suppose a pound would be enough for our small family, but—but—"

"Shall I weigh a pound, Madame?"

"I was just wondering if a veal pot-pie wouldn't suit him better," she answered, "You have veal, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, Madame. But Mr. Jones," she says, lifting it up.

"And you'll take it?"

"Let's see!" she muses. "Y—no, I guess not. I guess I'd better take pork chops."

"Nice chops—how much?" he asks.

"One of those slices will weigh a pound, I suppose?"

"About a pound, Madame."

"And it was a young hog?"

"Quite young, Madame."

"And you'll cut the rind off?"

"Yes, Madame."

"Well," she says, heaving a deep sigh, "I guess you may give me some beefsteak—some that's nice, and be sure to cut all the bone out!"

And he's only been half an hour coming to the point.

☞ **For Latest Telegrams See Fourth Page.**

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
Repairing promptly done.
jn8-M C. COLEMAN & SON.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country.
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of
THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.
THOS. F. STEWART.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES REDUCED
AT THE WHOLESALE.
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
OF
GILL & BRO.,
953 LIBERTY STREET,
To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of an other season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMENS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.
Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.
Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS Goat, Morocco and Lasting.
&c. Bottom Prices. Orders Promptly Attended to.

For ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED — FOR THREE YEARS, $30,000 DOLLARS. Willgive liberal interest and first class security. Address Box 1073 Pittsburgh Postoffice. mh27:1p

WANTED—A FARM TO WORK ON on the shares by a married man of sober and industrious habits, and who can give good references. Any one having such can hear of a good tenant by addressing "FARMER," Allegheny city, Pa. mh27:6d

$5.00 REWARD. — LOST. — A BUNCH OF KEYS, between Penn avenue and Postoffice, via Ninth and Smithfield streets. The finder will receive the above reward by returning them to Dr. GALE FRENCH, No. 358 Penn avenue. mr26

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD STOCK of Dry Goods or Groceries, for which I wish to pay cash and part in prime Iowa lands. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street. mh24

TO-LET.

TO LET—IN WILKINSBURG—GOOD brick house of

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
W. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE FREE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
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By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1875.

Bonds at Frankfort 99¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¼.

IF correspondents would remember that anonymous letters, intended for publication, are scarcely ever even read in a newspaper office, there would be considerable time and white paper saved.

CANADA, determined not to be outdone, has a railroad war on hand. The Grand Trunk and Great Western railways of Canada are cutting freight rates, as against each other,—much to the advantage of the business public.

THE gold combination in New York is stated to be one of the most shrewdly managed affairs of the kind known to the "street." No one can fix with certainty who the operators are,—yet gold is quietly bought, withdrawn, and rates raised or lowered, yet the moving impulse is absolutely secret. It is a puzzling affair, and none can certainly tell when the end will be.

TENNESSEE has taken a step toward reviving manufactures in that State which is quite important. It is, to exempt manufactories from taxation for six years. The trouble with our depressed industries lies deeper than this; yet it is a step toward their restoration which has its value. Everything that lessens the cost of manufacture promotes, to just that extent, the probability of resumption.

ONCE again, we have bright days, and the promise of warm and agreeable weather. The rigid frosts of Winter, however, still retain their hold on the ground, and gardening is delayed, at least half a month. Yet as in Russia, when Spring comes, the ground rapidly warms, and vegetation comes forward with wonderful rapidity, so here we may have a rapid development of warm weather, and a swift growth of vegetation.

TRENTON, New Jersey, has been lifted into temporary notoriety, by a decision, rendered by United States Commissioner Shreve, to the effect that colored people are not entitled to the privilege of billiard rooms, under the Civil Rights bill. We do not see that very much harm is done, if that instrument is so interpreted as to keep the colored people from drinking saloons, and billiard halls,—nor need they grieve, particularly at decisions rendered against them.

OF COURSE the Woodhulls deny the evidence of the colored men, relative to their relations with Tilton, and equally of course, no one will believe their denial. Unless, however, rebutting evidence is brought, the testimony of the colored men has a bearing on the question of attempted blackmail, yet, we think to be brought prominently forward. This is probably the key to the entire defence, and the evidence is being very carefully gathered round it.

IN the list of candidates for the position of State Treasurer, we notice the name of Hon. Henry Rawle, of Erie. He has been or is, Mayor of Erie, and is reputed to have both popular and political strength, not only in the northwest, but east of the mountains. We are glad to have good names mentioned, as the Republican party will thus have more scope in its choice, and can select more carefully its candidate. A strong, popular, available name should be put in nomination.

THE outcome of the debate in the New York Legislature, is the adoption of a resolution to appoint a committee of investigation, to ascertain if the allegations of the Governor's message relative to the several canal frauds are correct. A bill has been offered, providing for the appointment of an official to have in charge the carrying out of contracts, and to see that the State is not defrauded, either by false measurements or extravagant prices. The trouble is that it seems to make little difference who is associated with the canal ring; there is apparently a subtle influence that draws them into affiliation with the thieving crew which managed things in their own interests.

THE statements made in the communication of General Sheridan to General Sherman, relative to the Black Hills, seem to indicate the presence of large quantities of gold in that region, but that the portion of the Hills reached by Custer's expedition was not the most prolific of the precious metal. It also shows that Government officers know far more of the region than does even that portion of the general public that is so anxious to penetrate to the gold region. The rights of the Indians, Sheridan explains, are not to the soil, but are mere hunting rights which may be easily extinguished by treaty. All this is interesting information, and will be very sure to whet the appetites of the gold hunters, despite the cautions contained in the letter.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* devotes several columns of space to the statement of the great severity inflicted on the South by emancipating the slaves because of its attempted secession. It is an effort to put the new Democratic political dogma on pathetic grounds. The idea is absurd. Secession and rebellion constituted active treason, and as such were properly punishable with confiscation of property and death. The Government set free a portion of what was called property,—slaves,—but left to the traitors all other property, and life and liberty. It is simply absurd to speak of the South as harshly treated. The article is only significant in that it represents the views the Democracy are likely to strongly urge when they are in power in the Forty-fourth Congress.

WHILE the lecture of Carl Schurz on "Educational Problems" has been severely criticised, it is really worthy of commendation, as to many of the points presented. The idea, largely dwelt upon, that in place of children being trained to trust to memory, and to recite, *verbatim*, the answers given in the text books, they should be taught to observe, and to answer in their own language, is a good one. He also inculcates the view that instruction should be naturally given, and that when so communicated, children can learn much at a very early age,—instancing his little daughter, who, at three years of age, spoke three languages. All this tends toward what may be called the object system of teaching, which calls out the perceptive faculties, and instructs and amuses, or at least interests, the mind at the same time. That a carefully developed system of this kind would serve to communicate instruction, expand and not burthen them, is, we think, absolutely certain. It involves, however, very special aptitude for teaching,—something that cannot be reached, where teachers are selected because compelled to make it a profession. We have room here for the German Kindergarten idea, that is particularly good, especially for young children.

IT is given out, as the reason for the recent mobilization of English troops in India, that there are serious probabilities of a war with Burmah. The King of Burmah has advanced claims to certain portion of territory which is under allegiance to the English crown, and this claim is hotly disputed As yet, however, the King seems determined to maintain possession of the territory claimed; and unless he yields, trouble and war are very likely to follow. Along with this bit of news, comes a significant dispatch from Russia that the Khan of Khiva asks aid from the Czar to maintain himself against his rebellious subjects, and offers to become an absolute vassal of Russia if maintained in power. Russia is watching the English in India very closely, and hence the importance of this Burmese war. If nothing else comes of it, Russia may select the occasion as favorable for pushing her power to the very confines of India, thus becoming a threatening influence as against the English power in India. Complications are developing in a very decided manner, and India may yet become the battle ground of the giants, contending for power.

WE are likely, in due time, to have a fair supply of national parks. We have, beside those which may be so called in Washington, that in the Yellowstone region, and it now turns out that at the last session of Congress, a bill was passed setting apart a portion of the island of Mackinac as a National Park. It is to be under the control of the Secretary of War, who is required to remove all trespassers, prevent the cutting of timber, the destruction of fish and game, and generally to care for and manage the tract so as to best carry out the designs of Congress in thus dedicating it to the public use. He may grant leases of parcels of ground for the erection of such buildings as are necessary for the accommodation of visitors, and is required to expend all revenues derived from this and other sources in beautifying the park, constructing roads, walks, etc. The tract so set apart embraces about 2,000 acres, or about one-third of the island, and can be made, by judicious management, one of the most attractive spots in the country. The wisdom of the policy of the Government going extensively into the park business is not altogether apparent.

CANAL RING REVELATIONS.

The developments made relative to the canal frauds in New York, seem to have suddenly dissipated whatever of harmony there was in the Democratic party in that State. The Speaker of the Senate quarrels with the Governor, John Kelly is at war with Mayor Wickham, and the Mayor and the Governor have suddenly ceased to love each other. This triangular embroilment is all the more significant, when the Republicans were disposed to accept the Canal Ring revelations as made in good faith, and designed to promote the public good. Whether they would implicate Republicans or Democrats they did not stop to inquire, but urged that the good work, so auspiciously begun, should be continued until the people were entirely relieved of the burthens created by the thefts of the Ring. This unpartisan unanimity proved anything but agreeable to the Democracy; and they began to look around, to see whether the Governor's shell exploded in the Republican or Democratic camp. The discovery made did not serve to soothe their anxiety, as it was suddenly ascertained that the party to be injured was the Democracy; wherest a terrible clamor has been set up.

The facts seem to be that between 1850 and 1868 the robbery of the State, through the Canal was organized into a system. In 1867 the Tweed ring came into power, and assumed the same vigorous control of the Canal Ring that they did of city affairs. Says the New York *Times*, "In all the list of canal contractors whose awards have been increased under strong suspicions of fraud, all but one are Democrats, and that one was on their side during the last Presidential campaign. It is tolerably well understood that the Canal Ring can control a majority of Democratic votes in both houses, and it is perfectly certain that the Governor has no chance of getting efficient aid from the Legislature without the co-operation of Republicans with the minority of his own party who are prepared to sustain him." Except the single term of Governor Dix the State of New York has been in the hands of the Democratic party for two terms of three years each,—Hoffman being Governor. We have only to remember that the Canal Commissioners are elected on the State ticket to know that they were Democrats also. Hence the bearing of the revelations made. The *Times* further adds: "Instead of 1872 marking the period when things went from bad to worse, it was the date when Attorney General Barlow, the first formidable opponent which the Canal Ring has known of late years, entered upon his term of office. The ground of resistance was cut from beneath the Attorney General by a Court of Appeals, a majority of whose members were elected by Democratic votes, and the first efficient assistance rendered him was by the Republican Governor, Dix." Thus the rascalities that are now brought to light grew and flourished under Democratic administration, were partially exposed during the term of Governor Dix, and are now brought more fully to light, only to occasion more controversy and bitter warfare within the ranks of the Democratic party.

We fully admit the force of the reply that may be made that a Democratic Governor aids the disclosure; but a Democratic Legislature has bitterly resented the revelation, and has unwillingly, and only in response to popular opinion, come forward with measures apparently designed to relieve the evil. It becomes, therefore, a question whether it was the Democratic party or the Democratic Governor, who in violation of the wishes of his party, has started the reform. That the latter is the fact is abundantly shown. The Democratic Speaker of the Senate broke out publicly in a tirade of abuse against the Governor for his course in the affair. The Mayor of New York, and the ring of the party that clings to him, are equally vindictive toward the Governor. The element in the party that is under the leadership of John Kelly stand by the Governor, but only in accord with the idea that they must stick to him, because they cannot affiliate with the others. There is no moral principle involved in their support. Kelly's career has been too corrupt, and his present adherents are too much involved in New York ring rascalities for the belief to be entertained for a moment that the desire for reform is the ruling consideration with them, and their ring of the party. Without the Governor they are weak and would be quickly suppressed; with him they can maintain themselves, and so they cling to him.

We are not specially disposed to criticise Governor Tilden's motives. We only state the current belief within his party when we say that his war on the Tweed ring, which was at most general, and that on the Canal Ring, are inspired by the belief that they will promote his personal advantage. His attitude toward the Tweed Ring undoubtedly made him Governor; and that toward the Canal Ring is expected to at least nominate him for the Presidency. This is the view taken within his own party. We have been inclined to attribute to Governor Tilden a measure of honesty, not unmixed, possibly with a trifle of selfishness, but still a fair degree of honesty. Yet he is not his party; and his success must consist in making himself necessary to, even if he is not popular with, his party. Hence his movement is individual, and does not represent the desires or wishes of the party of which he is the head. This distinction must necessarily be kept in mind. Thus the Democratic party originated, profited by, and wishes to continue the Canal Ring.

ILLINOIS also has one of those "reform" Legislatures, and the newspapers record the coincidence that it has been running exactly the same length of time as the Beecher trial, and has developed about as much scandal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

POTTER'S COMPLETE BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA. Edited by the Rev. William Black wood, D. D., L. L. D., with valuable contributions from other divines. Published by John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia.

We have heretofore spoken in the highest commendation of this work, and are glad to be able to note further, that the work is being carried out in the most satisfactory manner. The half dozen numbers just received, give every evidence of the care exercised, and of the ability of the editor. They are profusely illustrated with beautiful engravings, and the reading matter is of a superior literary character—containing the latest information on the topics treated of, put together in the best style. It will be an invaluable work for the Bible student when it is completed.

EARTH'S MORNING; or Thoughts on Genesis. By HORATIUS BONAR, D. D. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

The author says this work is not to enter into the discussions of science on the book of Genesis. "He aims at exposition, not controversy," and he has attempted "to investigate the meaning of each verse and word; that having done so, the exact revelation of God in these may be brought out, and the spiritual truth evolved." The author writes with charming grace, and the spirit of the book is evangelical. It is full of inspiration for the devotional, and its suggestions and expositions of the sacred Word are, in many instances, as original as they are full of instruction.

HEALTH. By Edward Smith. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This little volume belongs to the Popular Science series, and is a very sensible and a very valuable treatise. The best means of preserving health by right living is set forth in the book with a clearness of statement that is charming, and with an array of fact and illustration that makes the information it contains of the greatest value. It is a book that should be read by those who are in health, so that they may keep healthy, and by those who are in ill health, that they may regain their lost blessing. It is free from professional terms, and can thus be thoroughly understood by the unprofessional reader.

MYSTERY,—Volume 8 of the "Little Classics" series. Edited by Rossiter Johnson. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This volume contains selections from the writings of W. D. O'Connor, Dickens, Amelia Edwards, Allan Cunningham, R. T. S. Lowell, Francis O'Connor, Catherine Crowe and Hawthorne. The selections are gems and the book is a worthy companion of what has preceded it. This series has thus far proven better even than was anticipated.

PERSONAL.

ACHARD, the French author, is dead.

MRS. PRESIDENT GRANT is confined to her room with a severe cold.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT, who has been ill for some days, is convalescent.

MISS VINNIE REAM is just twenty-eight years old, and she does not care who knows it.

IT is announced that the two daughters of the late Mr. Greeley will sale for Europe on the 1st of May.

DURING his life time Horace Greeley lent $16,000 to persons from whom the estate can recover nothing.

FRANCE sends as a representative to the Philadelphia Centennial a successor and namesake of Lafayette.

THE Postmistress of Xenia, Ohio, draws a salary of $2,000 a year without any undue strain upon her muscle.

MRS. CHENEY, mother-in-law of the late Horace Greeley, died a few days since at her home in Litchfield, Conn.

BISHOP SPALDING, of Colorado, has deposed the Rev. John C. Fitman from the ministry on the ground that he is an unfit man.

AND now it is the English Princess Beatrice to whom the gossips are marrying the Prince Imperial. He would be a popular marriage in England.

MR. ROBERT DALE OWEN, in spite of his humiliating experience with the Holmes family, still avows his belief in their powers of materialization.

MRS. CONSIDER DICKINSON, whose estate is worth about $75,000, and who is eighty-six years old, has willed most of her property for educational purposes in Deerfield, Mass.

THE Empress of Russia always has by her in her absence from home photographic portraits of the Czar and of the Imperial children. Mrs. Tilton always carried Theodore's with her.

THE death of Sister Ann Alexis, the head of St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, Boston, is announced. Her family name was Shorb. Mr. Patrick Donahoe, of the Boston *Pilot*, married her niece.

AND now the scandal is that Lady Dudley's impecunious relatives stole her jewels in order to squeeze more money out of her wealthy Lord, who married her and paid £50,000 of her father's debts. How history repeats itself.

WILLIAM EVERETT, a son of Edward Everett, and Assistant Professor of Latin in Harvard University, will deliver the poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Association of the Brown University, at the next annual commencement.

A FULL-LENGTH statue in plaster of Daniel Webster, presented by Mr. Thomas Ball, the sculptor, to Dartmouth College, has just been placed in the library of that institution. It is the same statue that stood for a long time in the Merchants' Exchange at Boston.

A CURIOUS instance of the changes wrought by the progress of time is furnished in the case of Ben Butler, who, as an attorney, is now engaged in pushing a claim of $50,000 against the Government for property seized in New Orleans by Gen. Butler when in command of the Union forces in that city.

THE Baronne de Talleyrand, who is described as a lovely Circassian, with flowing dark eyes and pearly white shoulders and arms, wore so many jewels at a recent costume ball in Florence that she took gendarmes along to escort her. There were jewels everywhere on her Odalisque dress, which looked one shimmering cascade of diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds.

MR. JOHN B. GOUGH, after a recent lecture at Dayton, Ohio, to an unexpectedly small audience, announced with some feeling his intention never again to lecture in that city. An attempt of the managers of the lecture to farm out the tickets to speculators is offered as the explanation of the paucity of attendance, and hence, indirectly, of the great temperance orator's declaration.

MR. HENRY CHAPMAN died a few days ago at the Lunatic Hospital in Northampton, Mass., where he has been an inmate for the past ten years. He was an Englishman by birth, and was once prominent in Massachusetts railroad interests, having been President of the Troy and Greenfield road in 1854. His aberration of mind was caused by over-exertion in the interests of the Hoosac tunnel.

EDGAR A. POE'S memory is to be honored with a monument at last. The sum desired ($2,000) has been raised through the efforts of the Public School Teacher's Association of Baltimore, and the work will be begun at once. The design is an obelisk of pure Italian marble, with the bas-relief of Poe on one of the panels, and inscriptions and emblems on the other three. It is thought the monument will be ready for dedication within a few months.

HON. SAMUEL RANDALL was in Richmond on Thursday, and was received with marked honors by the Virginia General Assembly. The Senate took a recess of five minutes in order to give him a hand-shaking, and floor privileges of both Houses were tendered him. At present all the indications point to the fact that Mr. Randall will be the choice of his party, without much opposition, for the position of Speaker.

PHILADELPHIA has had a big spell, in which Lizzie J. Rook was awarded "Zell's Encyclopedea" as the first prize." The gentleman in presenting it said this was another exemplification of the old adage, that "Women will always have the last word." Miss Laura Rose took the second prize; Miss E. Rook, sister of the winner of the first prize, was third; William F. Hughes, of Pottstown, Montgomery county, fourth prize; Mr. H. M. Griffith, the fifth, and Miss Annie Graham the sixth prize.

COL. RICHARD THOMAS, generally called "Madame Scavona," died suddenly last Wednesday, at the residence of his brother, James Thomas, in St. Mary's county, Md. Colonel Thomas became very conspicuous in the early part of the late civil war by the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas. He took passage in the steamer at Baltimore, disguised as a "French lady," and at night, assisted by a few of his men on board, arrested the Captain and officers of the steamer and ran her to Fredericksburg, Va. After the war he resided some years in Paris, but returned to this country about two years ago.

THE irreverent Joseph Howard, jr., speculating on what may happen next in the great Brooklyn trial, suggests the following: "Mrs. Tilton may pull Dorey Darling's hair. Mother Morse may Grandma him on the spot with her number 5 slipper. And last, though not necessarily least, Frank Moulton may turn to Beecher and say, "Father, I have sinned and am no more worthy to be called thy friend. Give me a call or so and call it square." If he should do so, what would Beecher do? Do? 10 to 1 he'd throw his ministerial arm about Frank's neck, and after rending his back hair, would say: 'Bring me a large nice ring, put it on his hand, raise him $5,000 on another mortgage, and engage Conterno's Quadrille Band, for this my friend was lost and is found.'"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE voice of Spring is said to be heard in the passing breeze.

ALL the important points on the Japanese coast are to be fortified.

MICHIGAN thinks of utilizing convict labor in her copper mines.

A BANK, with $5,000,000, has been organized by the Grangers of California.

GREAT BRITAIN has but 150,526 acres planted in orchards. Illinois alone has twice as many.

THE furnishing goods house of Simms Brothers & Co., of New York city, has suspended. Liabilities, $350,000.

"CORRECTLY" does not seem like a hard word, but every failure at a Spelling Bee is because of not being able to spell correctly.

A VERMONT cat has been the mother of one hundred little cats in her time, and she goes to the concerts as regularly as ever.

THE people who are constantly worrying newspaper editors for a look at the exchanges are known out West as "paper bugs."

THE Canadian Premier complains to our Government about the new tariff as affecting canned lobsters. He does not specify the offensive *claws*.

ACCORDING to the Protestant statistics, 30,000 Spaniards have been converted since 1868. The Protestant chapels throughout Spain remain open.

MORE good manners at Nice. An English lady, the wife of a baronet, cheated a Scotch marquis at cards, and the irascible Scot beat her on the spot.

LONDON is credited with containing more Jews than Palestine, more Scotchmen than Edinburgh, more Irish than Dublin, and more Catholics than Rome.

AT Lafayette, Indiana, a few days ago a boy drew his arm back with such force in order to throw a snow ball that he snapped the bone of his arm in two.

AT New Castle, England, recently, a lady named Armstrong, was about to take her seat, when turning to a lady friend she said she was going to die. Immediately afterward she fell back dead.

TWO members of the New Jersey Legislature, and a lobbyist, are under arrest for attempting to blackmail a gas-light company. "Can such things be and overcome us like a summer's cloud, without our special wonder?"

WE regret to hear that several Allegheny girls are breaking off their marriage engagements with theological students, and looking around for "heathen" husbands. They seem to have an idea that theology in these latter days is a trifle too much leavened with "true inwardness."

THE Chinese Government seems to be very easily satisfied of the strength of that supreme power—"public opinion." The latest news from China contains this announcement: "Ten thousand farmers of Tien-Tai, near Ningpo, had revolted against an increase of tax on rice, and 500 soldiers having failed to quell the revolt the tax was removed."

GENERAL PHIL. SHERIDAN'S famous Winchester horse is suffering from rheumatism, in the General's stables, in Chicago. The General keeps him for the times' sake. He has been on the retired list for a long time, and is a pensioner for life. Once in a while the General pays him a visit, and sees that he wants for nothing that a horse can desire.

THERE is not much chance for run-away matches in Prussia under the recently adopted civil-marriage act. The consent of the father is necessary before wedlock up to the end of the young man's twenty-fifth year and the young woman's twenty-fourth; but if the father be dead, then the mother's is required; and if neither parent be living, that of the sponsors.

HARPER'S WEEKLY believes in the success of reform within the Republican party, and that for the next President will name some man "whose character is his platform; who will declare a policy by which he will be the type; and his election will prove that the American people will never again restore that sustained human slavery that plunged the country into civil war."

THE present rage for spelling schools revives an anecdote of General Scott. He had drawn up the rough draft of an order, in which the word "wagon" occurred. The General inserted one "g" too many, and his clerk, on discovering it, timidly asked on what authority he spelled "wagon" with two "g's." "On the authority of Lieutenant General Scott, commanding the armies of the United States, sir!" thundered the pompous old General. The clerk, at least, thought the authority sufficient.

ADVICES from Galena, Stone county, Missouri, say that one night last week the Court House at that place was entered, and criminal indictments against several persons abstracted therefrom. The Sheriff, in attempting to arrest some parties supposed to have been connected with the affair, was confronted by an organized force, and after several shots had been fired, and one man killed, was compelled to retreat. At last accounts the Sheriff had a force of thirty-five men on one side of the James River, while his opponents were on the other bank, and a collision was expected at any moment.

POLITICAL economists will please consider the case of the great Yorkshire colliery of Henry Briggs, Son & Co. The directors of this company instituted a system of industrial partnership, paying a bonus on wages earned by their workmen. Strangely enough, this consummation which most laborers appear so devoutly to have wished, these particular laborers shortly grew discontented with. The trouble came from their disapproval of a reduction of wages considered necessary by the directors, and a wish they expressed to be served as to work and its remuneration like the other colliers of the district.

A DISPATCH from Moorhead City, North Carolina, says: Lawyer Bryan, sentenced to be executed yesterday for the murder of Michael C. Langley, in April, 1874, in Onslow county, has been respited by the Governor until September next. This was occasioned by the resignation of the Sheriff and all other county officers who were in any degree responsible for the execution of the sentence. The reason given by these for the non-execution of the death penalty is that the negro criminal belongs in Onslow county, and not in their county, whither his case had been removed and tried. The Governor had, on this account, to postpone the execution to the 3d of September, when a new Sheriff and county officers will be elected.

The Title of Cardinal.

The New York *Post* is advising Archbishop McCloskey to immortalize himself by declining the distinction of Cardinal, tendered him by the head of the Roman Catholic Church, on account of his political eminence as a citizen of the great Republic. It thinks this course is required by the spirit of the Constitution, which provides that "no title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any office or trust under them shall, without the consent of Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State." The application of this provision to Mr. McCloskey is not very obvious, as he is not holding any office under the United States, and as the Pope has long ceased to be a civil ruler. Whatever may be his pretensions to the contrary, the consolidation of the States of Italy under King Emmanuel stripped the Pope of the last shred of temporal power. He may still be a sovereign in name, like his Lord and Master, but his kingdom is not of this world. He has no power to enforce a decree, and possesses no authority over a single subject except that voluntarily conceded by religious votaries. In the eyes of this class of ecclesiastical devotees he may be regarded as a prince; but this circumstance ought not to disturb the equanimity of any one who does not recognize his authority. It is merely an empty title.—*Washington Chronicle.*

Fiendish Fanaticism.

An atrocious tragedy was committed in Toquerville, Utah, last Thursday, which, for some unaccountable reason, was not reported by telegraph. Richard Fryer, who has lately labored under the hallucination that he was a second Jesus Christ, entered his house in the evening and found Thomas Batty, a friend of the family, lighting a fire in the grate. Believing that Batty was an emissary of the devil, who was trying to burn his premises, the lunatic rushed for a pistol and shot him through the head. Mrs. Fryer, paralyzed with fear, crouched in a corner, and was shot through the heart by her demoniac husband. The next thing he did was to go to a cradle where his infant child was lying asleep, and deliberately blew its brains out. This was the crowning act of the almost unparalleled tragedy. Fryer then sallied forth into the village, armed with a revolver and a gun, proclaiming himself as the Lord, and saying that he had slain the devil and several of his imps. The sheriff, being unable to arrest Fryer, and fearing that other lives might be sacrificed, killed him with a shot from a heavy revolver. Mrs. Fryer, with the babe, and the slayer of them, all were buried on St. Patrick's day from the same house.

MATCH EXTRAORDINARY.

How Dauburinus Spell "Indian."

An impromptu spelling school was inaugurated in Merrill's grocery, Saturday evening. A young man, who, last Winter, aided Mr. Couch in the management of the North Centre school, conducted the class. The first word he gave out was *Indian*.

The first man said, "I-n, in, d-i-n din—Indin."

The teacher shook his head. "Well, I declare, I thot I had it, said the speller, with keen disappointment; but he picked up when the second man started, and eyed him with considerable anxiety.

The next man, with desperate earnestness, said, "I-n, in, d-e, de, inde, u-n, un—Indeun."

Then he sighed, and gazed anxiously at the teacher, while an old party at the end of the bench, who was watching the efforts with derisive amusement, turned the quid in his mouth and said:

"You an't within a rod on't; but go on; let's some more try."

The teacher told the second speller that he also had failed, whereupon he sighed again.

Then the third man took hold. He squared himself upon his seat, and holding up one finger, tickled off the letters with becoming solemnity, as follows: "I-n, in, d-d-d-a da, in-da, i-n, in—Indain.

The old party on the end of the bench, who had been teetering on the precipice of a laugh while this effort was being put forth, snickered right out in a loud guffaw at its conclusion.

"Well, that's a spell for you, I mus' say." And then he laughed again. The speller said nothing, but he grew very red in the face when his failure was announced, and cast a baleful glance at the old party, whose turn had now come, and who said:

"And now I'll tackle that little word," and he smiled all over his face, while his eyes twinkled with merriment, and looking sideways from one to the other, he rapidly spelled—

"I-n in, g-i-n gin, Ingin."

His smile deepened into a broad grin as he watched the chagrin flush to the countenances of the other spellers who had been misled all the time on a wrong pronunciation of the word. He was grinning with all his might when the teacher said:

"You ain't got the right word."

"Wh-ah-ot?" and he bore down on the brazen-faced youth a look calculated to freeze him to the bone.

"Ingian is the word. There is no such word as Ingin," said the teacher.

"O, there isn't, hey? (sarcastically.) You know, of course. You know all about it. You pimply—"

"But, my dear sir, I—"

"You needn't apologize to me," shouted the old party, stamping the floor with his cane. "Who be you, any way, putting on your airs about me? I could twist your scrawny neck off of you in two minutes, you white-livered puppy, you."

"But, my dear sir, let me ex—"

"It isn't injin, is it?" ground out the old chap between his teeth. "It's something else, I suppose. O, yes! you know, of course. And a nice one you are with your eddication. Why don't your mother send back them apples she borrowed a month ago?" and he looked around the store with a triumphant glare of sarcasm.

"But just hear me—"

"Hear you! Who are you any way? What's your father? When's he drawed a sober breath, I should like to know? An' where's your smart brother, Ben? In prison somewhere, I'll be bound. Oh, I know yer hull family like a book. And a wuss lot than they are can't be found in this neighborhood, and you just put that in your pipe and smoke it, you egregious ass. Talk to me about spellin'!" and the old man, stamping his cane again, stalked passionately out of the store.

The lesson was then postponed.

PROSPECTUS.

1786. — 1875

THE

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PAPER

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Contains all the Important Foreign and Domestic News of the Week; received through the Telegrams of the Associated Press, and by Correspondents; also, Editorials on all the Leading Topics of the Day.

ALSO, FULL AND COMPLETE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS,

Which are acknowledged to be THE BEST PUBLISHED IN THE CITY.

Its Literary Department also contains Choice Selections of Reading Matter, the Richest Gems of Poetry, and General News concerning the great world of Literature, Music, the Drama and Art.

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NEW SPRING STYLES

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Ladies' Made-up Suits,

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We now offer an unusually large and attractive assortment of the above goods at prices as low as they can be purchased in the United States, embracing everything new and desirable in materials, styles and quality.

New Plaid Suitings,
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Extra Good Bargains.

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NEWEST SPRING STYLES

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LADIES' AND MISSES'

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Together with a few novelties in the line of

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

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FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 29, 1875.

Saturday developed a fair amount of activity in banking and business circles, but nothing that was at all suggestive of permanent improvement in general situations. There will naturally be improved days, in both banking and general business, but before there can be a solid resumption of activity and prosperity, there must be a general starting up of large manufacturing enterprises. The trifling activity of exceptional days bears about the same relation to a general resumption of trade that the business of a candy shop does to the great volume of business of the country. There are many reports current that efforts are in progress to break up the dead lock between manufacturers and puddlers, but nothing tangible follows. The fear is, that outside places, that are profiting by the suspension of manufactories here, are encouraging the continuance of the dead lock. This is unfortunate, and should not be allowed to continue. The stoppage of manufactures in advance of department of business, and some positive effort should be made to resume activity again.

—The New York speculation in gold has certainly had a very important effect on mining stocks in San Francisco. The great depression, caused by the stringency of money, resulting from the movement of gold from San Francisco to New York, is now the subject of much comment in San Francisco, and many of the great speculators, to whom this result was something of a surprise, are inclined to believe there is some great combination of speculating capitalists in New York and San Francisco for some purpose not made wholly manifest yet. A San Francisco paper of the 18th says: "There must be some potential reason that sends such a stock as California down from $70 to $8 within a week, particularly when the ore developments made are said to warrant a much higher price. Wildcat stocks would naturally enough be thrown overboard where money was needed for speculative or other purposes in New York, but it seems strange that there should be so much valuable stock sacrificed, as it were. Consolidated Virginia sold at $470 just before the dividend was paid. Saturday it was offered at $430, with no higher bid than $425.

—A sign of improvement in business and industry throughout the country generally is the increase of internal revenue collections this year as compared with last. The following were the collections for the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874 and 1875:

1874.....$57,531,813
1875.....61,596,618

The internal revenue collections now average nearly $300,000 per day, while the customs receipts in gold average over $400,000.

—Travel to Europe is very light this spring as compared to last. Only 163 cabin passengers and 205 steerage passengers were taken out altogether by the four or five steamers that left New York last Saturday. But all carried out paying cargoes, consisting mostly of grain, flour, cotton, provisions, leather, and general merchandise.

—Thirty-three cents on the dollar is what the proposed new bankrupt law of Canada demands the debtor shall pay before he is entitled to a discharge.

—Montreal advices by mail say that large amounts of gold are being shipped from that city to New York.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1875.

Money was easy this afternoon, and closed at 4 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange was dull, with actual business at 480 1-2@481 for bankers sixty day sterling and 481@485 for demand. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 5@7 per cent. Gold opened at 116 1-8 and closed at 116 1-4, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-64 per diem, and 1-64 and 3-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per diem, for loans were also made on call for carrying. Loans were also made that at 2 per cent. for carrying. The clearings were $62,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $110,000, and received for customs $210,000. The imports of gold coin for the week were $782,675, and the exports for the same time were $639,283, of which $411,572 was Spanish gold, $47,000 American, and the remainder silver bars.

Government bonds were dull and nominal. State bonds were quiet and firm. Railroad mortgages were quiet and firm. A heavy business was done to-day on the Stock Exchange. The market opened with an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent. Subsequently there was a slight reaction, followed by a further advance in the general list of from ¼ to 1¼ per cent. Towards the close the dealings were attended with great activity and excitement, and in a number of instances the prices reached were considerably in excess of any quotations made this season. The market closed active and strong. Union Pacific led the market and rose to 61 1-2 on immense transactions. A large increase in the earnings, and an arrangement with the Kansas Pacific Company whereby the Union Pacific obtains the use of the Denver Pacific Railroad between Cheyenne and Denver, doubtless stimulated the upward movement. Hannibal & St. Joseph advanced 4 per cent., both for common and preferred, on reports from Missouri that the bill to repeal the extension of State bonds had been defeated. Pacific Mail receded from 44¾ to 44. Northwest common advanced to 46¾, and preferred from 58¾ to 59¾. St. Paul common reached 37¾, and preferred 57. Erie was active, selling as high as 26@27, with a similar reaction at the close. Rock Island was strong, advancing to 106¾. Wabash recovered from 13¾ to 14¾, and Lake Shore from 74¾ to 75. The total sales to-day aggregated 443,000 shares, of which 123,650 were Erie, 32,720 Lake Shore, 20,400 Northwestern common, 9,000 Rock Island, 39,600 Pacific Mail, 10,000 St. Paul, 6,700 Ohio, 25,300 Western Union, 9,750 Wabash, and 94,000 Washash.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease.....$4,263,300
Specie, increase.....101,400
Legal tenders, decrease.....232,300
Deposits, decrease.....3,691,800
Circulation, decrease.....697,100
Reserve, increase.....1,705,400

Governments.—U. S. Compons of 1881, 120¾@—; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; do new of '67, 120¾; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 113¾; currency 6s, 119¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 52; do old, 52; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 30.

Stocks.—Canton, 54¾; Western Union Telegraph, 78¾; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 105¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87½; American Merchants Union Express, 63½; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 104⅝; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, common, 46; do preferred, 59; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 15; do preferred, 30½; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do preferred, none; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Del., Lack. & Western, 96; Cincinnati, 80; Burlington & Quincy, 119½; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 94; Illinois Central, 102½; Union Pacific, 34½; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 97¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 24.

LONDON, March 27, P. M.—Consols for money, 92 3-16; account, 92¼@93; 1-20's of '65, 107½; do of '67, 107½; 10-40's, 102¾; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 27¾@27¾; do, preferred, 58.

PARIS, March 27.—Rentes 84f.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bars.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Cambria Iron Wks o.....1 Carnegie Bros & Co.....3
Total.....4

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Kloman & C Bro o.....1 Linz Furnace o.....5
Isabella Furnace o.....1 P & F & I Co in bar.....31
Total.....37

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co in.....9 Kloman D & Co o.....10
Total.....19

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 27, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue quiet, but business is improving slowly, and the advent of more genial weather, which cannot in the nature of things be much longer delayed, will tend greatly to bring about an improvement in trade. There is, however, no important change observable in the business situation. For produce generally there is a very fair local trade, and grain and provisions are firmer under the influence of advices from the west, our chief source of supply, and the indications generally point to a higher range of prices.

APPLES—The market for green apples continues dull; selling slowly in a jobbing way at $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Unchanged; $1.90@2 for mediums and $2@2.10 for navies.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly choice, the supply of which is small, but all grades under this are very dull, with the market largely overstocked; the former may be quoted at 27@28c. A Ch eago commission firm is carrying about 2,000 firkins of Butter for a New York house, on which the loss will be nearly, so it is said, $25,000.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Goshen, 16¾@17; New York at 17@17½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair request at 7½@8½c for fair to choice; Peaches, 9@9½ for halves; Blackberries, 10@11.

EGGS—The market has weakened, as the demand for eating is almost entirely within the past week, and offers are anxious to sell; quotable at 24@25 cts, a decline of 2@4 cents within the past twenty-four hours.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins, and $5.75@6 for Minnesas; winters, $5.65@5.85 for family, and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.65@6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active; some houses report that they are getting a good many orders from the country, but business is considerably behind what it should be and usually is at this season of the year. The following were the quotations for the first named in our last; in most cases there is no change at the moment to note, and in regard to others the tendency is rather in favor of buyers:

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard E	10¼
Granulated	11¾	Standard A	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¼@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	45@50	Sugar Drips	65@67
Maryland	45	White Drips	63@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEE.

Rio Good			20 @21
Rio Prime			22 @23
Rio Fancy			24 @25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages			27
Roasted loose			26½
Roasted Java, in lb packages			31
Roasted Java, loose			30½

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is a firmer feeling in the grain markets, but the demand continues light being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, as both retailers and consumers appear determined to buy no more stock than is absolutely necessary. There is no movement in Wheat to note, notwithstanding there has been a sharp advance west within the past week, and with the market largely supposed to have about all they want, and besides they report the market for the product unsatisfactory. The Kanawha Valley is opening, and the demand for coal continues light; quotable at 6@6½c for mined and 65½@66 for white, free in elevator. Corn is firmer with more inquiry and somewhat better receipts and offerings; shelled quoted at 73@75 for white and mixed and 77@78 for prime yellow, free; ear corn, 74@75. Oats continue quiet and monotonous.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Baled continues very dull and we hear of some sales of good timothy at $20, although prime still ranged at $19@22, and choice at 22½@23.

ONIONS—$2@3 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Peach Blows selling in a jobbing way at $1.10@1.15 per bushel with a very fair demand

PROVISIONS—Our latest advices from Chicago on the writing of this report indicate that the market continues fairly active and prices are maintained; the feeling appears to prevail that the log product is in good property, and the following prices are much higher than at this time last year.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13½	Lard—Prime Leaf ₱ lb	14¾
Shoulders, S. C.	10¼	Do, half barrels	15¾
Breast Bacon, S. C.	13½	Lard—Ref. for smoothing	
Sugar Cured, do	14½	Do, in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ bbl	$7.00	Do, in ¼ bbls	
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do, 5 ₱ lb	17¾
Short Rib Sides	12¾	Do, 5 ₱ pails	18
Clear Rib Sides	12¾	Do, 5 ₱ tubs	18¼
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.50	Do, 5 ₱ do	17¾
Miner's Lard, do		Ham Sausage	16

PEAS—$1.60@2 ₱ bush

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $6.85@6.90 ₱ bushel to the trade and $7@7.25 in a small way. Timothy Seed is in good request and quiet; $2.30@2.65 to the trade and $2.75@3 in a small way.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3c for good, mixed, country, 1½@2c.

SWEET CORN—5@6c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Quiet and unchanged at 7¼ to 7¾ for country, and 8¼ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 26, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

FREIGHTS.

There has been no change whatever made in freights as yet, and no far as we know, none are contemplated for the present; we continue to quote at 25 cts per cwt to Philadelphia and Baltimore and 30 cts to New York. The Connellsville Road is receiping cattle through to Baltimore for $35 per car, or fifteen dollars per car less than is charged by the Penna Central.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, in order to afford the reader a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	356 cars.	452 cars.
Hogs	221 "	106 "
Sheep	119 "	101 "

CATTLE.

The run for the week did not vary much in the aggregate from that of last week, but there was this difference, there was a much larger proportion of through consignments which, for the greater part of the actual supply on sale; the receipts from Thursday noon up to and including to-day were 137 cars against 72 cars for the corresponding days, and 35 cars for Philadelphia and 95 cars for New York. The fact that the sales during the last two days and a half footed up only 228 cars also shows clearly that business was not very active during the time in question, but trade is generally very quiet during the first part of the week, and does not open up Wednesday up to Thursday noon, when the bulk of business was transacted, was in sellers favor, as the offerings were generally light, and consisted, as usual of anything, prices especially for the better grades, were a fraction higher than those of last week, any weight over 1,400 lbs were made at 4¾@4¾c for prime to extra shipping steers; 4@4½ for medium to good; 3½@4 for common to fair; Bulls, 3@4; Stock Cattle, 3½@4¼. There has not been much inquiry for stockers as yet, which may be attributed to the backwardness of the spring; as soon as the grass shows sufficient to make its appearance we look for less to consider able inquiry for stock cattle and those who have this kind, and are desirous of selling, should make a note of this and be governed accordingly. As regards fat cattle the prevailing belief is that they will continue to hold up in price until after the commence to come forward, which is usually in June.

HOGS.

The receipts this week have been large, unusually so, 115 cars in excess of last week; the great proportion of the increase, however, consisted of through market from four. Which demand fair and market here was not so much larger than usual, the fact of so many going through has caused an easier market, and prices have undoubtedly curtailed to the extent already at this point next week. Prime heavy hogs, such as are wanted for Philadelphia, continue scarce and firm, but all kinds of good property is well maintained, but light hogs. "Yorkers," have dropped 40@50c as compared with this day week, and we should not be surprised to see a still further shrinkage on this grade within the next few days, as the greater proportion of the through consignments, to which reference has been made, were for that market. Sales of Philadelphia hogs were mainly on Thursday at 5¾ @ 6c, and 5¾@5¾ for old and refused; may be quoted at 5¾@5¾ for prime to extra. Yorkers have been selling along best at 4¾@5 for fair to good, and 5@5¼ for prime to extra, Pigs and Stags, 3½@4c.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep has been the largest we have had for several months, footing up 119 cars, but with a steady demand there was no accumulation, and notwithstanding the increased supply, prices were fully as high as last week, footing up the week's sales of lambs and spring chickens, in consequence of the heavy run, which, we think, turned out larger than was generally expected, but there was no quotable decline in prices. Extra 11@6½c ₱ sheep, 7¼@7½; 100 lbs, 7½@7¾; 90 lbs, 6¾@6¾; 80 lbs, 6@6¼; fair to good in our last; in some cases prices reached were considerably in excess of any quotations made this season. The market closed active and strong. Union Pacific led the market and rose to 61 1-2 on immense transactions. A large increase in the earnings, and an arrangement with the Kansas Pacific Company whereby the Union Pacific obtains the use of the Denver Pacific Railroad between Cheyenne and Denver, doubtless stimulated the upward movement. Hannibal & St. Joseph advanced 4 per cent., both for common and preferred, on reports from Missouri that the bill to repeal the extension of State bonds had been defeated. Pacific Mail receded from 44¾ to 44. Northwest common advanced to 46¾, and preferred from 58¾ to 59¾. St. Paul common reached 37¾, and preferred 57. Erie was active, selling as high as 26@27, with a similar reaction at the close. Rock Island was strong, advancing to 106¾. Wabash recovered from 13¾ to 14¾, and Lake Shore from 74¾ to 75. The total sales to-day aggregated 443,000 shares, of which 123,650 were Erie, 32,720 Lake Shore, 20,400 Northwestern common, 9,000 Rock Island, 39,600 Pacific Mail, 10,000 St. Paul, 6,700 Ohio, 25,300 Western Union, 9,750 Wabash, and 94,000 Washash.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease.....$4,263,300
Specie, increase.....101,400
Legal tenders, decrease.....232,300
Deposits, decrease.....3,691,800
Circulation, decrease.....697,100
Reserve, increase.....1,705,400

Governments.—U. S. Compons of 1881, 120¾@—; do of '65, 117¾; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 113¾; currency 6s, 119¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 52; do old, 52; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 30.

Stocks.—Canton, 54¾; Western Union Telegraph, 78¾; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 105¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87½; American Merchants Union Express, 63½; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 104⅝; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, common, 46; do preferred, 59; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 15; do preferred, 30½; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do preferred, none; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Del., Lack. & Western, 96; Cincinnati, 80; Burlington & Quincy, 119½; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 94; Illinois Central, 102½; Union Pacific, 34½; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 97¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 24.

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Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bars.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Cambria Iron Wks o.....1 Carnegie Bros & Co.....3
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Kloman & C Bro o.....1 Linz Furnace o.....5
Isabella Furnace o.....1 P & F & I Co in bar.....31
Total.....37

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co in.....9 Kloman D & Co o.....10
Total.....19

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 27, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Trade has been rather more active this week, so far as our market is concerned, and notwithstanding there is still plenty of room for improvement, the general outlook is improving. Since the resumption of navigation considerable Crude has arrived by river, and the receipts are also increasing by rail, which indicates that refiners expect to start up soon; some few of them have been running steadily all winter, but the majority were stopped, or next thing to it, and we are in hopes that the time is not far distant when they will all be in full blast, as it would, directly as well as indirectly, furnish employment for a large number of men. The refining interest is a very important one to Pittsburgh, hence it should be fostered and encouraged, and notwithstanding it has been subjected to a great many drawbacks and discouragements, so much so that at times our manufacturers have been almost ready to give up in despair, there is reason to believe that Pittsburgh will be able to hold it, and that her natural advantages and persistency, will enable her to overcome all the disadvantages to which she has been subjected. The transportation question, which has been the great source of annoyance to refiners, has not yet been fully solved, but it is in better shape now than it has been, and the indications are that there will be less cause for complaint in this respect, in the future than there has been in the past. Another encouraging feature is that some of our refiners, who are financially embarrassed, and who, in consequence, have been unable to do anything for some time past, are trying to get their affairs in such a shape as to be able to start up again before long.

CRUDE.

The market has not varied much during the weeks as regards prices; possibly the general feeling is firmer at the source of supply, under the influence of an increased demand, but there was little or no change in prices. Barge oil quotable at $1.95@2 per barrel delivered here—offered to-day at $2 delivered on first waters. Immediate shipment, free on cars at Parker, $1.77½@1.80.

REFINED.

The market continues steady, with some inquiry as regards prices; possibly the general feeling is firmer at the source of supply, under the influence of an increased demand, but there was little or no change in prices. Barge oil quotable at $1.95@2 per barrel delivered here—offered to-day at $2 delivered on first waters. Immediate shipment, free on cars at Parker, $1.77½@1.80.

REFINED.

The market continues steady, with some inquiry as regards prices; possibly the general feeling is firmer at the source of supply, under the influence of an increased demand, but there was little or no change in prices. Barge oil quotable at $1.95@2 per barrel delivered here—offered to-day at $2 delivered on first waters. Immediate shipment, free on cars at Parker, $1.77½@1.80.

OIL BARRELS.

There has been rather more doing in Barrels this week, but prices remain unchanged; quotable at $1.25; city make, $1.35—sales of the latter at $1.35, and more offering at same figure.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude same time, 1874 ..... 192,125 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad
since Jan. 1, 1875 ..... 18,676 "
Shipments same time, 1874 ..... 112,125 "

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant G W	2,314
Greer & Camp	Lloma O W	148
Greer & Camp	White Drips	74
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co Phila.	1,002
H. S. A. Stewart	Witchof M & Co	249
Total		3,787

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 27, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and prices are unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1@1.01¾; No 2 9¼@ spot; 94c seller April; 98¾ seller May; 99¾c seller June; No 2 do 91¾@92c; rejected 85@85½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 40c fresh spot; 41¾c bid seller April; 76c bid seller May; rejected 67¾c. Oats active; No 2 64c fresh spot; 35c seller April. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.01 spot; 93@$1.00 seller April.

PROVISIONS—Pork active at $19.95@19.97½ spot or seller April; 20.25 seller May.

WHISKY—$1.12.

On call Board wheat was lower; 93¾@93¾c seller April; 98¾c seller May; 99@c seller June. Corn 39¾c seller April; 40¾c seller May. Pork and Lard nominally unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Flour firm and in moderate demand; receipts 11,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.50@4.75; common to good extra $4.80@5.10; choice do $5.15@5.50; white wheat western extra $5.30@6; extra Ohio $4.85@6.65; St. Louis $5.00@8.00. Corn meal firmer, but more active; western $4@4.50. Wheat firmer; receipts 60,000 bush; No 3 spring $1.12@1.15; No 2 Chicago $1.17@1.20; No 2 Milwaukee $1.18@1.21. Rye firm. Barley firmer. Malt quiet and firm. Corn; receipts 51,700 bush; market opened a shade firmer and closed quiet; 72@73c for white; 71@72c for yellow western. Oats; receipts 28,800 bush; market a shade firmer; moderately active; 60@70c for mixed western; 70@75c for white do; 70@72c for white western and in demand; at 1@2c. Sugar very firm; 7¾@8c fair to good refining; 8¾@ prime refining; 9@9¼ for Muscavado; quiet and firm. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easier; crude 7½c; refined 15½. Rosin dull at $2.00@2.12½. Tallow quiet at 7¾@8c. Whiskey quiet at 92@93c. Pork steady at $20.37½, western. Pork firm; new mess $20.70. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats dull and nominal at 8½c for city salted shoulders. Lard steady at 12c for big clear; 11½c for clear. Lard firm; 14¾c for prime steam, better firmer and nearly closed; 14¾@14¾c for city; 14¾@15c for western. Cheese steady. Whisky active and firm at $1.16.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Flour; low grades scarce and in demand; superfine $4.75; double $5; treble $5.75@6; choice, extra, $6.50@7; family, mixed $6@6.50; white $6@6.75; yellow $6@6.50. Corn; prices easier at 65@66c for white and 63@64c for Hy dull; prime 62½; choice 62@, Pork; $21.50@22.12½. Dry salt meats 9½@9¾c, 10½@11½c. Bacon firmer at 9¾, 12¾@13¼c. Clear sides in demand at 13¾@13¾c. Lard dull and prices unchanged. Sugar in good demand and firm; common 6@6¼c; fair to fully fair 6¾@7¼c; prime to choice 8@8¾c. Molasses: light receipts and fair demand; sales of eistern boston at 58c; choice to prime 60@62c. Whisky in fair demand; sales of bonded and ordinary western $1.12@1.14; choice western $1.15@1.16. Coffee lower; ordinary 14¾@15½c; fair to good 15¾@16¼c; prime to choice 16¾@17c. Sugar-cured hams 15@16c; sugar-cured shoulders 10@10½c; Lard firm at 14½@15¾c. Whisky firmer at $1.12.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 27.—Flour very firm and in good demand; western superfine $4.25@4.50; common extras $5.00@5.25; good do $5.25@5.50; and Minnesota extras $5.25@8.25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5.75@6.50; Illinois $5.75@6.75; St. Louis $5.75@6.50. Corn in firm demand at 80½@81c for mixed and yellow.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1.01½; No 2 do. Cash shade easier; No 2 in store in fair demand; fresh 98c, seller April; 99c seller May; No 2 mixed in store 60c; new in store 67½c. Rye scarce and firm; No 1 in store $1.06. Barley quiet and steady; No 2 in store $1.06; No 3 in store 90c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 27.—Cotton quiet at 14½ @14½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.10. Corn steady at 80c. Oats firm at 45c. Lard: 14½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9½c; sides 12½ @13c. Hams 14@15c. Whisky higher at $1.06@1.12. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.16.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Rye and Barley dull and unchanged. Corn weak at 70@70½c. Oats lower at 65@33½c. Whisky quiet at $1.10. Pork firm at $20.37½@20.75. Bacon firm at 8¾, 8¾, 11¾, 12, 12¾@12½c. Lard firm at $12.70@13.80.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats better; No 1 62c; No 2 60c; white 63c. Petroleum quiet and with an upward tendency. Pork steady at $20.50@21.00. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 13c; clear 13½@13¾c. Bacon active and firmer; shoulders 9@9½c; clear rib sides 12¾c; hams 14@15c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady at 22c. Whisky firm at $1.08. Hogs dull and weak; common $4.50@4.75; fair to good $4.75@5.00; receipts 1,400; shipments 1,400.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Cotton steady at 16c. Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady; red winter $1.15@1.15. Corn active and firm at 60½c. Rye; demand fair and market firm at $1.02. Barley quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 78c. Butter and Cheese unchanged and unchanged. Eggs steady at 16@17c. Clover seed firm at 11@11½c. Bulk meats; demand fair and market firm; 7¾ @8¼c. Lard; demand fair and market firm; steam 13¾@14c; kettle 14½c. Pork; demand fair and market firm at $21. Bacon; demand fair and market firm at 8¾, 11¾@12¾c. Whisky; demand fair and market firm at $1.11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 27.—Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat; demand fair and market firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.23; extra white Michigan $1.21; No 2 Wabash red $1.14½; do Dayton and Michigan $1.14; No 3 red $1.09¾; No 2 amber Illinois $1.15. Corn; demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 72½c; seller April 72½c; seller May 73½c; low mixed 72¼c; no grade 71½c. Oats; demand active and prices advanced; No 1 62c; No 2 60c; white 62½c; Michigan 60¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Cotton firm at 15¾@ 15¾c. Flour; demand and prices unchanged. Corn firm at 66@66c. Oats; 64@65c. Provisions stronger. Pork $21.50@22. Bulk meats; 7¾, 7¾, 10½c. Bacon $8, 12@12½c. Sugar-cured hams 13@13½c. Lard firm at 14½@15¾c. Whisky firmer at $1.12.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 27.—Flour very firm and in good demand; western superfine $4.25@4.50; common extras $5.00@5.25; good do $5.25@5.50; and Minnesota extras $5.25@8.25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5.75@6.50; Illinois $5.75@6.75; St. Louis $5.75@6.50. Corn in firm demand at 80½@81c for mixed and yellow.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1.01½; No 2 do. Cash shade easier; No 2 in store in fair demand; fresh 98c, seller April; 99c seller May; No 2 mixed in store 60c; new in store 67½c. Rye scarce and firm; No 1 in store $1.06. Barley quiet and steady; No 2 in store $1.06; No 3 in store 90c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 27.—Cotton quiet at 14½ @14½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.10. Corn steady at 80c. Oats firm at 45c. Lard: 14½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9½c; sides 12½ @13c. Hams 14@15c. Whisky higher at $1.06@1.12. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.16.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Rye and Barley dull and unchanged. Corn weak at 70@70½c. Oats lower at 65@33½c. Whisky quiet at $1.10. Pork firm at $20.37½@20.75. Bacon firm at 8¾, 8¾, 11¾, 12, 12¾@12½c. Lard firm at $12.70@13.80.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats better; No 1 62c; No 2 60c; white 63c. Petroleum quiet and with an upward tendency. Pork steady at $20.50@21.00. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 13c; clear 13½@13¾c. Bacon active and firmer; shoulders 9@9½c; clear rib sides 12¾c; hams 14@15c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady at 22c. Whisky firm at $1.08. Hogs dull and weak; common $4.50@4.75; fair to good $4.75@5.00; receipts 1,400; shipments 1,400.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Cotton steady at 16c. Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat; demand fair and market firm; red winter $1.15@1.15. Corn active and firm at 60½c. Rye; demand fair and market firm at $1.02. Barley quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 78c. Butter and Cheese unchanged and unchanged. Eggs steady at 16@17c. Clover seed firm at 11@11½c. Bulk meats; demand fair and market firm; 7¾ @8¼c. Lard; demand fair and market firm; steam 13¾@14c; kettle 14½c. Pork; demand fair and market firm at $21. Bacon; demand fair and market firm at 8¾, 11¾@12¾c. Whisky; demand fair and market firm at $1.11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 27.—Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat; demand fair and market firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.23; extra white Michigan $1.21; No 2 Wabash red $1.14½; do Dayton and Michigan $1.14; No 3 red $1.09¾; No 2 amber Illinois $1.15. Corn; demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 72½c; seller April 72½c; seller May 73½c; low mixed 72¼c; no grade 71½c. Oats; demand active and prices advanced; No 1 62c; No 2 60c; white 62½c; Michigan 60¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Cotton firm at 15¾@ 15¾c. Flour; demand and prices unchanged. Corn firm at 66@66c. Oats; 64@65c. Provisions stronger. Pork $21.50@22. Bulk meats; 7¾, 7¾, 10½c. Bacon $8, 12@12½c. Sugar-cured hams 13@13½c. Lard firm at 14½@15¾c. Whisky firmer at $1.12.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 27.—Flour very firm and in good demand; western superfine $4.25@4.50; common extras $5.00@5.25; good do $5.25@5.50; and Minnesota extras $5.25@8.25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5.75@6.50; Illinois $5.75@6.75; St. Louis $5.75@6.50. Corn in firm demand at 80½@81c for mixed and yellow.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Flour steady and quiet.

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Revolution in Spain.

Don Carlos Becoming Desperate.

Germany Indemnified for the Gustav Outrage.

Italy to be Represented at the Philadelphia Exposition.

The First Japanese Man-of-War Constructed on Foreign Principles.

SPAIN.

The Country Exhausted.

LONDON, March 28.—It is reported from Estella that the deputies from the four provinces occupied by the Carlists have met to consider the request of Don Carlos for contributions, and have replied that the country is exhausted, fresh sacrifices are impossible, and Don Carlos ought to procure funds abroad. This they obstinately maintained, notwithstanding Don Carlos threatened to retire from Spain.

Don Carlos Becoming Desperate.

Dispatches from Madrid report that Don Carlos has ordered persons found reading Cabrera's manifesto to be shot.

Fraternization.

There have been additional instances of fraternization of Carlist and Government troops on the banks of the Oria. In one of the Carlist camps placards headed "Viva peace, the Fueros, and General Cabrera" have been posted.

Desertions.

The Government announces that six Carlist Generals, three Colonels and many other officers have entered France and declared their adhesion to King Alfonso. A despatch from Santander asserts, on the other hand, that the hopes of settling the war by a convention is fast dying out. General Loma is expected there to meet a threatened invasion of the provinces.

Don Carlos Marching on Ramales.

Don Carlos, with sixteen battalions and artillery, is marching on Ramales, twenty-five miles from Santander.

Paying for the Gustav Outrage.

Spain has paid to Germany 11,000 thalers of indemnity for the Gustav outrage.

ITALY.

Aid to Exhibitors at the Philadelphia Exposition.

ROME, March 28.—*L'Opinione* says the Government has decided to give assistance within certain limits to Italian exhibitors in the United States Centennial Exposition, but it proposes to appeal mainly to individual effort, and will recommend that only such articles be sent as are of exceptional merit and great commercial importance.

FRANCE.

Obituary.

PARIS, March 28.—Edgar Ouinet, a distinguished author and a member of the Assembly from Paris, is dead.

Raid on English Betting Offices.

The police to-day made a descent on all English betting offices, and seized the books and cash found on the premises.

GERMANY.

Conference of Catholic Bishops.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of Fussbar are to hold a conference at Fulda next Tuesday.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The steamship Vasco De Gama has arrived from Hong Kong, February 27, and Shanghai, February 28. The Viceroy of Canton's proposed foreign loan was taken in hand by the central Government, and has just been negotiated at Shanghai with the Oriental Banking Corporation, which has advanced two million taels. It was a private transaction. No bonds were issued.

Many dead bodies of Chinese have been taken from the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamship Japan, all of which were kept under water by money fastened about them.

The report of the Chinese Commissioners to Cuba to examine the condition of the coolies is completed. It is strongly adverse to the system and the course of the Cuban authorities.

The work on the Fuchoo telegraph line continues suspended.

There are continual rumors from Peking portending political disturbances, but there is nothing authentic to show a likelihood of an interruption of the present state of affairs, which is generally agreed upon by the highest authorities.

Prince Chun, the father of the new Emperor, has resigned the position of commander of the Tartar garrison at Peking. It has been found expedient to readmit Prince Kung to at least a part of the official power formerly held by him, his experience in foreign affairs being especially required at this time. The infant Emperor is said to be extremely wretched in his new exaltation, which separates him from his companions and playmates forever. Proclamations are already issued as proceeding from him. It is announced that he will continue in mourning three years. On petition of the ministers the term will probably be reduced to twenty-seven days.

YOKOHAMA, March 18.—The Osaka Conference has terminated, and the participants returned to their usual places of residence. These meetings are understood to have been arranged by the influence of Okubo and Saisuma, a statesman, Secretary of the Interior, and recently distinguished for having conducted the negotiations on the subject of Formosa at Peking. The purpose is avowedly to reconcile the differences between leading public men, former officials and others with a view of bringing back into the direct service of the country certain able men who had been temporarily estranged. Almost every leading member of the Government was present at some time during the gathering. There is much curiosity among both natives and foreigners, and the British Minister went so far as to strenuously insist on the fullest detailed explanation, which it was not possible to give him. The result of the whole was the partial accomplishment of the desired end. Some of the important absentees have already returned to the capital, and a few of those lately out of office have been received personally by the Mikado, which fact points to their early resumption of duties. Changes in the heads of departments are doubtless impending, but to what extent the Osaka debates will produce government reforms cannot yet be known. It is universally admitted that the administration needs strengthening. The Mikado visited the Government navy yard at Yokosuka on March 5th to witness the launch of the Seiki, the first man-of-war constructed on foreign principles. There was a general celebration in the vicinity. The Seiki is a gunboat one hundred and ninety-seven feet long, thirty feet beam, sixteen feet depth of hold, and displacement 840 tons. She carries three Krupp guns, one a swivel of six inches. The calibre of the engine is 700 horse power.

A hospital college has been established at Osaka for instruction of women in obstetrics. After a certain period no female physician is to be allowed to practice who cannot show a certificate of attendance.

The English and French troops left Japan on March 2d.

The annual exhibition at Kiote opened on March 1st.

A new silver coin, equivalent in value to the American trade dollar, is to be issued from the mint.

At the end of 1874 a plan had been adopted for the construction of a new harbor, works, docks, rivers, &c., at Yokohama. The scheme was supported by the British Minister, and was on the point of being executed. At the last moment investigations showed that the works proposed would result in no public good, but was a private speculation for the benefit of individual foreigners. Orders were countermanded, and the chief English agent in the project dropped from the Japanese service.

Card from Conductor Loveridge.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Observing a statement in some of the city papers to the effect that my fellow-conductors on the Oakland line had raised a fee among themselves to pay my counsel, Mr. Marshall, for his services in defending me against the charge of embezzlement preferred before Alderman Black, I desire to say that such is not the fact. While I was in jail some of the conductors did me the personal favor to see Mr. Marshall in my behalf, but the question of fees for services is altogether between Mr. M. and myself. One conductor was discharged last night by the company for befriending me in a small way, the same as any *man* would to another under the same circumstances, and I do not wish to place other innocent employes of the road in jeopardy by the creation of a wrong impression, such as the one referred to above.

PHILIP LOVERIDGE.

The Uses of Paper.

Reader, do you know that paper is used to a great extent in the manufacture of boots and shoes? This is true, and it is a fraud which cannot be detected by the purchaser, who must rely upon the representations of the dealer for the quality. Therefore all those who would be decently interred and all expenses would be paid. Mr. McGonnigle wrote an answer, giving all the particulars in regard to the young man's death and the fact that the body was buried at the Poor Farm.

Relief for the Western Sufferers.

James Laughlin, President of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, and Treasurer of the fund, acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions for the benefit of the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers:

Previously reported	$5,540 66
U. P. Congregation, Turtle Creek	6 00
Emsworth Pres. Church	21 32
Hammersville U. P. Church	5 00
Sharpsburg Pres. Church	18 25
Robert Bur	25 00
Deposits by Leader Pub. Co	44 25
Union Literary Society, Monroeville	6 00
Additional from Cross Roads Pres. Church	1 25
D. R. Rook, Salem Church	5 00
Concord township	78 40
Citizens of Plain Grove, Lawrence county	65 00
Rev. R. J. Taylor	36 50
Plains Pusch	12 00
Rural Valley Pres. Church	24 15
W. Young, pastor First Pres. Church	10 00
Grand total	$5,908 78

HOME NEWS.

A Brakeman Seriously Injured.

On Saturday afternoon as a brakeman on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., named Charles Seeley, son of Charles Seeley, who was at one time proprietor of the Girard Hotel in Allegheny, was engaged in coupling a train of cars at Rochester, his head was caught between the cars and very badly squeezed, so badly that it is believed the skull was fractured near its base. He was brought to the city and taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where Dr. Buchanan, surgeon of the road, attended him. His injuries are very serious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Death of Young Colby at the Allegheny Smallpox Hospital.

On Saturday morning Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, received a letter from the uncle of the young man, Philip Colby, who was taken sick with the smallpox while in the Work House and died recently at the Allegheny smallpox hospital. It appears that he resided in Cincinnati and was a plumber by occupation, and came to Allegheny in search of work, and the day after he arrived he was sent to the Work House for vagrancy. The letter directed that the body should be decently interred and all expenses would be paid. Mr. McGonnigle wrote an answer, giving all the particulars in regard to the young man's death and the fact that the body was buried at the Poor Farm.

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Rural Valley Pres. Church	24 15
W. Young, pastor First Pres. Church	10 00
Grand total	$5,908 78

ALDERMAN STRAIN'S SURETIES.

They Appeal to the Court for Relief.

A petition was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday by M. K. Moorhead and James D. Robinson, sureties on the bond of Alderman Strain, representing that said Strain is insolvent; that his sureties have already paid large sums of money for him, and that by reason of his habits he is likely to increase their responsibilities. The petitioners pray the Court to require Mr. Strain to give such security to indemnify them against the further liability of their suretyship in the manner prescribed by the act of Assembly, as the Court may think necessary and proper, and that until such counter security be given, he be debarred from exercising the duties of office of Alderman, and that in default of giving the counter security his commission be forfeited. A rule was issued on the respondent, by the Court, to show cause why the petition should not be granted, which was made returnable on April 3d at ten o'clock.

THE WAHL MURDERERS.

Their Counsel Makes a Motion for a New Trial.

Messrs. Moore and Moreland, counsel for Murray and Meyers, the murderers of farmer Wahl, who were convicted of murder in the first degree a few days ago, made a motion for a new trial on Saturday and filed the following reasons therefor:

1. The Court erred in overruling the plea as to the jurisdiction of the Court.

2. The Court erred in overruling the motion to quash the *venire*.

3. The Court erred in overruling the challenge of jurors for cause.

4. The Court erred in its charge to the jury, substantially instructing "that a killing, in the attempt to rob, is murder in the first degree, and excludes any consideration of motive in defence."

5. The Court erred in overruling defendants' point to the same effect, as in motion fourth assigned.

The argument on the motion will probably take place on Thursday next.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

A Saturday Evening Incident at the Opera House Restaurant—Hamitic Descendants at Church Yesterday.

Instances in which colored men, and women too, manifest a disposition to take advantage of and exercise the privileges granted them by the Civil Rights bill are daily becoming more numerous in Pittsburgh, and the artifices resorted to in many cases to get rid of them are ingenious and sometimes funny. In saloons, when the colored number of spirituous decoctions enters for the purpose of slaking his thirst, the commonest trick is to inform him that his liquor will cost him five or six times the sum a white man is required to pay for the same. If he sees proper to hand over the amount asked, all well and good. He pays his money and takes his choice. The Opera House Restaurant, on Penn avenue, which, with the colored portion of the community, but their suddenly acquired penchant for the drama does not seem to interfere at all with the enjoyment of their Caucasian brothers and sisters, who frequent the house just as much so as ever, and do not seem to be deterred by the presence of the dark skinned descendants of Ham. At quite a number of the churches yesterday there was also a pretty free sprinkling of colored folks present during the Easter exercises, and with their well known inherent love for music, eagerly drinking in the choice old melodies which so fittingly celebrate Easter Sunday and distinguish it in that respect from all other days in the year. In addition to the saloon, the church and the drama, the "man and brother" also inclines toward making the Civil Rights bill a medium by which to assist in abating the fierce and furious gnawing cravings of hunger, an illustration of which came within our reporter's notice on Saturday night. A colored man went into Massey's restaurant, under the Opera House, and taking a seat at a table called for his supper. Before it was furnished him he was observed by the proprietor, who accosted him and said that if he would step back to the department set aside especially for colored men he would be waited upon. Declining to do so he was informed that he would then have to leave, which intimation he forthwith obeyed and took his departure, threatening to bring suit against Massey this morning.

SATURDAY NIGHT FIRES.

Incendiaries at Work on the South Side—One of Keeling's Stables Destroyed—Considerable Loss—An Arrest Made.

There were three alarms of fire on Saturday evening. The first, from box 41, was caused by the burning of a freight car at the Pittsburgh and Connellsville depot. But little harm was done, the fire not being allowed to gain much headway. The second alarm was turned in about half past seven o'clock, from box 136, at the corner of Thirteenth and Neville streets, South Side. A large stable belonging to Joseph Keeling & Co., located at the head of Twelfth street, was discovered to be on fire but the flames were put out with buckets of water. The loss in this case was also trifling. The third alarm was about eight o'clock and from the same box as the second. This time another stable belonging to Joseph Keeling & Co., adjoining the station of the Mt. Oliver Inclined plane, at the head of Twelfth street, was found ablaze, but already too far enveloped in flames to be saved from total destruction. However, the department went actively to work and succeeded in saving the Incline plane station, and a number of frame buildings in the immediate neighborhood, which were threatened with destruction by the fiery element. The flames here were first discovered issuing from the loft of the building by Conductor Orth, who immediately gave the alarm, and about thirty head of horses and mules were turned loose, also a number of sets of harness were saved. After an hour's hard work, the fire was gotten under control, and extinguished, but not before the total destruction of the frame structure. The loss is estimated at between $4,000 and $5,000, on which there is an insurance. These two last fires are both supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, and for the purpose of discovering if possible who were engaged in the criminal work the proper authorities commenced a rigid investigation which resulted in the arrest yesterday morning of Conrad Bergman. After the first fire at Keeling's stable had been extinguished, and while the men were standing around talking about it, Bergman was observed making an effort to climb through the hole which the fire had made in the stable. Upon being asked what he was about he said his hat was in there and he wanted to get it. On looking the hat was found near where the fire originated, and this being considered a rather suspicious circumstance, the Fire Marshal was informed of the fact and he issued a warrant for the arrest of Bergman, which was executed by officer Harry Moore, of Alderman Krehan's force. The defendant being unable to give one thousand dollars bail, was committed to jail for a hearing this evening at seven o'clock.

Clergyman's Meeting.

The Evangelical clergymen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Vice Presidents and Counsellors of the Evangelical Alliance, are requested to meet in the Vestry room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Monday morning at eleven o'clock. The officers of the society invite this consultation in order that Pittsburgh may be chosen as the place for the biennial meeting of the American Alliance in October.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, President.
S. F. SCOVEL, Hon. Secretary.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 15. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D. for catalogue.

MWF

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····There were eleven common cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····Alderman Graham's police "pulled" a faro bank in Allegheny, belonging to David Hall, on Saturday.

····Ira Hathaway gave $300 bail on Saturday before Alderman Anderson to answer at Court a charge of exposing trout for sale out of season.

····Yesterday a sewer drop, at the corner of Third and James street, Allegheny, caved in, making a job for the Street Commissioner to-day.

····James McCaffrey was committed to jail yesterday for a hearing to-morrow before the Mayor, on a charge of felonious assault on David Baily.

····George Jackson, a colored man, died of small-pox at the pest house yesterday morning. He will be buried to-day at the expenses of the county.

····Rev. T. H. Hanna, of the Second U. P. Church, preaches a short sermon to-night at the Union meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church.

····On Saturday afternoon two drivers named Rothschild and Ackerman ran a foot race on Buena Vista street. The purse of $25 was won by Rothschild.

····A warrant has been issued by Alderman Barker, of the South Side, for the arrest of Owen Hamill, who is charged with cruelty to animals on the oath of officer J. L. McCormick.

····Joseph Rodgers, who was arrested for stealing pocket books, on Friday evening, from Pittock's store, waived a hearing on Saturday morning and was committed by the Mayor for trial.

····A spelling match will be held at the Lutheran church, corner of Arch street and Sandusky avenue, to-morrow evening. One class will consist entirely of ladies, headed by Mrs. Eisenbeis, and the other entirely of gentlemen, headed by Captain Hays.

····A little girl who resides on Spring Garden avenue, near Centre street, Allegheny had one of her thumbs torn off by the machinery in the Anchor cotton mills in Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon.

····The following gentlemen have been elected officers of Birmingham Lodge No. 48, I. O. of O. F.: C. Struckert, N. G.; J. Fetters, V. G.; B. N. McCoy, Secretary; D. Rankin, Assistant Secretary, and Davis Beacon, Treasurer.

····At the meeting of city Councils this afternoon they will have to comply with the alternative writ of mandamus issued by the Court last Monday and swear in Christopher Magee as Mayor, or make arrangements to show cause why they did not or do not wish to do so.

····On Saturday Michael Dean, agent of the Humane Society, made information before Mayor Phillips charging Robert Clemens with cruelty to animals, in almost starving a horse of his. He was arrested and held in $300 bail for a hearing this morning at nine o'clock.

····E. C. Ball, a conductor on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was killed near Oil City on Friday by a train running into a caboose in which he was sleeping. The car was run off on the siding, but was so near the main track that it was struck and wrecked by a passing train.

····A meeting of the Mite Society will be held this evening at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets. There will be a test spelling match, music and refreshments. Everybody is invited to come and make themselves at home.

····On Saturday evening two women named Louisa Mosmar and Mary Burns were arrested in Allegheny for disorderly conduct. They were fined $25 and costs each, which the former paid, but the latter, unless the amount is paid this morning, will retire to Claremont for sixty days.

····An enormous mass of earth and rocks slid down from Boyd's Hill on Saturday morning, in the rear of Everson, Preston & Co.'s mill, and covered a horse and cart which were receiving a load of metal from the mill. The animal, which belonged to Mr. Boyd, was injured so badly that it had to be shot.

····At a regular meeting of Mechanics Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, March 27th, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing term: N. G., Wm. Velley; V. G., Jos. Bell; Assistant Secretary, Leopold Mathe; Permanent Secretary, C. F. Maratta; Treasurer, Robert Barnes.

····On Saturday evening a tramp named Leopold Fisher desired to remain over night at the Allegheny Soup Soup but was refused to do so. Velley, when he went out and began to throw stones at the city buildings. Turnkey Askey promptly took him in and locked him up. Yesterday morning he was sent to the Workhouse for 30 days.

····The annual meeting of the medical and surgical staff of St. Francis Hospital was held on Friday evening, at which were present the full staff, composed of Drs. P. D. Perchment, Jeffers, Pershing, Stevenson, Arenburg, Ahl and Venn. Dr. John Perchment was chosen Chairman for the year, and Dr. Venn, resident physician *pro tempore*.

····A spelling match will take place at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, to-morrow evening. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, assisted by the schoolmaster, and Mr. R. B. Petty, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, No. 1, and Moore Gray, Esq., will serve as Captains. An enjoyable time may be expected.

····The Jefferson Literary Society, of the Seventeenth ward, has elected the following officers: P. Keller, President; J. McCandless, Vice President; D. L. Gillespie, Recording Secretary; Miss E. North, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Annie Mosmarry, Financial Marshal; F. Cameron, W. Woods and D. L. Gillespie, Critics.

····The various cigar stores and confectioneries keeping open on Sunday have received notification from a committee appointed for the purpose, that they will have to close up tight, and not sell on Sunday, they will certainly be prosecuted. Nearly all dealers who have been spoken to on the subject promised to remain closed hereafter on that day.

····The anniversary of the South Common Public School Temperance Union will be held Tuesday evening, March 30th, in the South Common M. E. Church. A very interesting time may be expected. The exercises will consist of music, singing, select readings, addresses, dialogues and tableaux. Several pieces of music have kindly consented to sing on the occasion.

····J. C. Truley, deputy-sheriff of Jefferson county, Friday evening made an information before Alderman O'Donnell against a man named Montes Beach, alleging that he had stolen $80 in money from one from M. Steffe, of Brookville, Jefferson county, and made his escape to this city. Beach was arrested and committed to await the arrival of an officer from Brookville with a warrant.

····The Ladies' Relief Society, of Sharpsburg, will hold an old-fashioned tea party and spelling match on Monday and Tuesday evenings. All the old finery in the town is being overhauled, and it forms the leading topic of the day. The price of admission will be fifteen cents, to be paid pay for what you get. The entire proceeds to go the poor. Trains leave Sharpsburg for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M.

····Samuel B. McCain, who is charged with recently setting fire to his house on Morningside avenue, and locating on Saturday before the Fire Marshal, and in default of $2,000 bail, was committed for trial The Grand Jury have found true bills against Thos. R. Owens and P. H. Mingone, who are also charged with arson, in firing their property for the purpose of obtaining insurance money.

····Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, met on Friday night and elected the following Knights for the ensuing Templar year: Em. Commander, John H. Elton; Generalissimo, John H. Mallen; Captain General, Lewis W. Smith; Recorder, W. Dwight Bell; Treasurer, Alfred Slack; Sen. Warden, J. H. Horner; Junior Warden, Abram Gross; Warder, Leo S. Smith; Prelate, Rev. J. J. McIlvar; Assistant, Rev. B. F. Brooke; Organist, W. H. Slack.

····The sub-committee of the Fire Commission which was appointed to visit the South Side hill wards and investigate as to the practicability of placing chemical engines there, visited that district on Saturday afternoon. In several instances the Commissioners were obliged to leave their vehicle and walk in order to make a proper examination, the result of which was that they were not altogether convinced as to the feasibility of the matter, though no opinions were expressed.

····A spelling match comes off to-morrow evening in the Third Methodist church, Fifth avenue, under the Capuaincies of Miss Annie Moore and Mr. William Black. Rev. Frazior will act as schoolmaster, and Rev. Hull will be the referee. Jamison & Heisel has managed for a prize for the best speller—the one that spells all the others down, and Mr. Robert Marshall will give a prize to the worst speller—or the one that is first seated. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sunday School.

····A meeting of the sub-committee of the Water Committee, which was appointed to see what portion of the new water works can be best abandoned in order to save expenses, was held on Saturday afternoon. The matter was discussed for a while but no action was taken, the committee finally adjourning until next Wednesday. The members, however, appeared to be in favor of completing the Hiland avenue reservoir and permitting Brilliant Hill to remain as it is. Opinions were also expressed in favor of requesting ex-Mayor Brush to throw up his rising-main contract, in order to allow the use of the thirty-six inch pipe of Smith's for rising mains.

····The Municipal Hall Senate meets every night in the Janitor's office. It is a dignified, important body, and the matters that come up for deliberation are discussed with as much gravity as characterizes an Indian pow-wow. The principal subject for debate is the Tilton-Beecher scandal, concerning which the opinions are various, but all the Senators unite in the belief that it was a breach of decorum for Tilton to waltz around the house at odd hours of the night hanging pictures with nothing on but his night-gown. Also, that he displayed entirely too much fastidiousness and exhibited unwarranted inclinations for "soft-a-naps" in stalking from room to room and beating the beds to see which was the downiest. Last night Senator Liffle, who represents the Board of Health, introduced a resolution censuring Mrs. Tilton for trotting around after Theodore with the pillows on her arm, and stating that he was the sense of the Senate that if she had put him out and given him a "shake-down" in the shed, it would have been eminently more proper and more commensurate with his merits. This resolution met with considerable opposition and evoked a spirited discussion. Jerry Murphy, who thinks Elizabeth's business to keep the beds soft and that in failing to do so she displayed a shameful ignorance of the true principles of domestic economy, and was wanting in the accomplishments and attributes that make a faithful and loving wife and an efficient housekeeper. Jerry drew a pathetic picture of a beautiful and comfortable home and was loudly applauded. Senator Little, in support of his paper, argued that it was necessary for the health of the community that such men as Tilton should be deodorized and disinfected occasionally and that it is the province of an affectionate wife to perform that duty, thereby saving trouble and expense to the Board of Health. After further debate Senator Clawson called the previous question and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 11 to 10. The Senate will meet to-night in executive session.

PERSONAL.

***Capt. John Gallagher, J. J. McGuire and Walter McCabe are in New York attending the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

***Miss Augusta Chapin has been called to the pastorate of the Universalist Church on Grant street, and will take her place next Sabbath. Miss Chapin is at present, and for the past four months, has been, in Lansing, Mich., but previous to her going out West she resided for eight years in New York.

OBITUARY.

Mr. W. J. Anderson.

The general community was somewhat startled on Saturday evening by the announcement of the sudden death of Mr. W. J. Anderson, the well known iron manufacturer. The cause of his sudden demise was apoplexy, and though he had not been in robust health for some time past, his decease was unexpected by his friends, and its suddenness added not a little to their sorrow.

The deceased was a man who was well known in mercantile and social circles, and was ranked among our best and most successful business men. He was a member of the firm of Anderson & Woods, and was a "self-made" man—one who was held in high esteem in the business world, and was loved by those who knew him best in social life. He was a man of the best business qualities, honest, energetic, enterprising and affable in his manner of a highly charitable disposition. At the time of his death he was but fifty-three years of age—being thus cut off almost in the midst of his usefulness and manurer powers. He had many warm friends, who will mingle their grief with that of the sorrow-stricken friends.

Mr. Alex. Chambers.

Death claimed a second prominent citizen as its victim yesterday, in the person of Mr. Alexander Chambers, who died suddenly from apoplexy at his home in the Twenty-third ward. The deceased was one of the most widely known business men of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the firm of Mc. Call, A. D. Chambers, whose window-glass works is one of the most extensive in the country. He was a business man of rare shrewdness and enterprising character, and had worked his way up from the position of glass blower to be at the head of one of the most highly respected and most reliable firms in Pittsburgh. Deceased was a native of Ireland, who came to this country in early life and engaged in the glass manufacturing business, commencing as a workman and ending as a proprietor. He was a man of generous impulses and very freely gave to those charities which commanded his sympathy and respect. At the time of his death he was in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and his sudden death has caused sincere mourning among business and social circles wher he was best known and esteemed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Ada Gray, an actress of recognized ability and talent, appears to-night as *Goldie* in "Whose Wife?" What a relief after a week of blood-curdling *Mazeppas* and *Dick Turpins!* The play in which Miss Gray appears to-night will be repeated to-morrow night, and during the week the "New Magdalin," and "Four-Fourth" will be presented.

Charlotte Cushman.

On Friday evening next Charlotte Cushman appears at Library Hall, and we feel assured that the announcement of her dramatic readings will attract such an audience as she deserves. She writes to Mr. Rial that these will positively be her last readings in Pittsburgh. In addition to the entertainment on Friday evening a matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon. The programmes for both will be found in another column.

The O. B. Doud Association.

The performance to be given by the O. B. Doud Dramatic Association for the benefit of the poor and which was announced for Friday evening next, has been postponed until Saturday evening. The play of "Dora" will be the attraction, in which several well-known amateurs of this city are announced to appear.

Trimble's Varieties.

Mr. Aims has new attractions for this week and during the week the best of his old ones is the result as a matter of course will be increased business and a fatter purse. Among the new names are Baker and Doyle, Jno. T. Kelly, Harry Bryant, the Lillian Sisters and Mollie Bell.

Lecture Postponed.

The lecture announced for to-morrow evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, by Rev. E. T. Jeffers, of Westminster College, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the present religious interest in the city.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Wm. Dalzell, jr., and Robert Dalzell to William Dalzell, jr., Jan. 13, 1875; two lots in North Fayette township. Price.....$400

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to Wm. Woods, dated March 25, 1875; lot in Chartiers township. Price.....$125

Wm. Woods to Mary F. W. McDonald, March 24, 1875; lot on Second avenue. Price.....$600

Thos. M. Richardson and Wm. A. Richardson to James C. Richardson, March 24, 1875; two lots on Church alley, city. Price.....$2,500

John Jacobs to Constantine Moller, Sept. 21, 1874; lot on Centre street, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$1,400

Archibald McBride to John George Fisher, quit claim deed for lot in Twenty-seventh ward, city. Consideration.....$1

J. Robson to J. E. Miller, Sept. 1, 1873; lot on Wharton street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$1,500

A. S. Patterson to Wm. Blakely, Sept. 30, 1874; lot 21x72 feet, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$5,000

Samuel W. Hall to John S. Hall, July 12, 1876; 3-4 acres of land in Forward township. Price.....$1,000

Samuel W. Hall to James H. Donahson, October 1, 1874; lot 50x239 feet on Bank street, Sewickley borough. Price.....$1,500

Wm. Miller to Jacob Miller, March 25, 1875; lot 40 x 95 feet on Elm street, Seventh ward, city. Price.....$1,000

Isabella and Henry Schoepge to Rachael V. Hayes, March 25, 1875; lot 50x99 feet, in Sewickley. Price.....$2,200

Henry Ruth to J. C. Kiser, March 24, 1875; lot 40x100 feet. Price.....$2,000

Marie Stoner to Catharine Gutfey, December 11, 1873; 9 acres of land in Forward township. Price.....$300

Marie Stoner to Solomon Stoner, December 11, 1873; quit claim for certain coal privileges in Forward township. Price.....$1

C. F. Kloeber to Chas. McCarthy, October 1, 1874; lot 72x125 feet on Bismarck street, Shaler township. Price.....$800

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

IN BUYING A

PIANO OR ORGAN.

Having contracted for a large Spring stock of Pianos and Organs to arrive during April, we are compelled to reduce at once our present stock of Instruments. Wishing to close out *all* our stock within the next *two weeks* if, possible, *we* have decided to offer *greater inducements* to the public to buy now than we have ever before. The reductions we have made from card rates on all our Pianos and Organs are almost fabulous, and exceed anything ever known in the history of the Piano trade in this city. By buying of us you can save quite a handsome sum, enough to pay for several quarter lessons for your wife or daughter, and to buy quite a Library of good music besides. Our Pianos and Organs are of the most trustworthy and popular brands, and we fully warrant every one we sell—and a point for purchasers to remember is that our house is the oldest and best established in the city, and that a warranty from us is fully worth all that it calls for. Easy monthly payments taken. A large lot of good second-hand Pianos and Organs on hand, from $25 upwards.

MELLOR & HORNE,
53 Fifth avenue.

The Best Bed Lounge.

The McDonough Bed Lounge is the cheapest and most convenient. Call and examine it. A pretty piece of furniture during the day, and an elegant bed at night. Made and sold only by

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
(Successors to T. B. Young & Co.),
169 Smithfield street.

Ready for Spring.

All the new and spring styles for suits are to be found in profusion and excellence at the fashionable merchant tailoring house of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street. In cutting, fitting and making, Tiegel has no superior, and his prices are very reasonable. Get a suit.

New Goods

are received every day at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s Brush, Notion and Fancy Goods House, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

New Designs.

Messrs. J. L. Lytle & Co., 169 Smithfield street, are offering some very handsome suits of Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, at lower prices than ever before.

Sale of Horses.

W. S. Jackson will have an adjourned sale on Monday, 29th inst., at 10 A. M., at 123 Third avenue, of six horses &c., in consequence of party purchasing at last sale having failed to give security.

Good Spelling

is desirable, so are good Brushes, which may be found at J. D. Thompson & Co., Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

A General Assortment

Of parlor, dining-room, chamber and library suites, at close prices, at No. 169 Smithfield street.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
Successors to T. B. Young & Co.

Brushes, Brushes.

Wholesale and retail, at J. D. Thompson & Co's., Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

WEATHER STRIPS

At THOMPSON & CO.'S, 84 Wood street.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

W. E. Gibson & Co., Indiana, creditors filed a petition for leave to intervene in the bankruptcy proceedings against Waring Bros. Rule was granted on Richard S. Waring to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. The claims of the petitioners amount to over $140,000.

Wybel & English, bankrupts, Allegheny City. The choice of Joseph Craig, of Allegheny City, as assignee, was approved.

The Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company filed a libel in a cause of collision against the steam tug Ella Layman, and a writ of attachment and monition was ordered to be issued.

Andrew Ackley vs. steamboat Little Giant. McKeesport Dry Dock Company allowed to intervene for their stock.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

In the case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. Peck Bros. and Gotham Bros., argued a few since, preliminary injunctions were granted against the defendants, restraining them from further infringement on a torpedo patent, owned by the plaintiff.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.*)

John Glenn, Esq., was appointed Commissioner in the divorce case of Jacob Salin vs. Catharine Salin.

J. M. Carpenter was appointed Examiner to take testimony in the divorce case of Alice Smith, by her next friend, vs. Albert H. Smith.

Winfield S. Wilson was appointed Examiner to take testimony in the case of George W. Warden vs. Sarah Warden.

A subpœna was awarded in the case of Wilhelmina Miller vs. John Ernest Miller, a libel in divorce on the ground of alleged threats to take her life.

The court granted the application of the Hazelwood Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh, for a decree of dissolution.

A final decree of divorce was granted in the application of Derby McDonough vs. Margaret McDonough.

Trial List for To-day.

Boyd vs. Phillips.
Security Trust Co. vs. Blanchard, (2).
A. V. R. R. Co. vs. United Savings Bank.
Taylor vs. Inskeep & Co.
Depuis vs. Third National Bank vs. Same (2).
Cluley vs. Keenan et al.
Price et al. vs. Same.
Same vs. McKelvy et al.
McClurg vs. Cullen.
Price et al. vs. Same.
Fergen vs. Pruting et al.
Greemer vs. Same.
Blythe vs Sill.
Bruce & Negley vs. Faas.
Britton vs. Reese et al.
Lanahan & Co. vs. Lacey.
Graham vs. McIntyre.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick & White.*)

The jury in the case of Land vs. Hunter, returned a verdict Saturday for plaintiff for $300.

This court will take up the argument list to-day, and continue it through the week.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

The following sentences were imposed on Saturday:

Thomas Lynch was first called up. He was convicted of having broke into the house of Mr. Chas. McChesney, in Allegheny, and stolen a lot of clothes and other articles. Before sentence was passed the prisoner said: I did not take any part in the robbery. The reason I was suspected was this: A short time before the robbery occurred, I met a young man named Holland, who afterwards robbed the house, and he wanted to trade coats with me. I would not trade with him, but I lent him mine and took his. A few days afterwards I met him again, and he said he had another and better coat that he would give me. He did give it to me, and some days after wards identified it as his. He then sold me a pair of pants and a vest, that I gave him four dollars for, and there was a dollar coming to me. I took a $2.50 gold piece into pawn to get it changed. The Court remarked that the verdict was, in his opinion, a correct one. "Well," said Lynch, "it is not likely I would leave my own coat in the house I was robbing, for it had some of my letters in the pocket." Without stopping to consider the probabilities on this point, the Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of 6¼ cents and costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Penitentiary three years.

William Hyndman was fined $50 for larceny of a quantity of pig iron from the Ft. Wayne Railroad cars, in Allegheny, was fined 6¼ cents and costs, and sent to the Workhouse one year.